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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 92--78th Congress

Chapter 147--1st Session

H. R. 2713

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 92

NAVAL APPROPRIATION ACT, 1944. Permits War and Navy Department funds to be used for procurements by any Government agency through administrative allotments from the War or Navy Department without transfer of funds on Treasury books.

Summary and Index of History on H. R. 2713.

April 10, 1943	Hearings: House, H. R. 2713.
May 14, 1943	Full Committee print of bill and Committee Report submitted to Committee of the Whole House. House Report 446 and H. R. 2713 reported. Print of bill as reported.
May 19, 1943	Debated in House.
May 20, 1943	Debated and passed House as reported.
May 24, 1943	Referred to Senate Committee on Appropriations. Print of bill as referred to Committee.
June 1, 1943	Hearings: Senate, H. R. 2713.
June 5, 1943	Senate Committee reported with amendments S. Rept. 288. Print of bill as reported.
June 7, 1943	Debated and passed Senate with amendments. Senate requests a conference and appointed Senate Conferees.
June 8, 1943.	Print of bill with Senate amendments numbered.
June 10, 1943	House Conferees Appointed.
June 17, 1943	Conference Report, H. Rept. 565, submitted and agreed to by House.
June 18, 1943	Senate agreed to Conference Report.
June 26, 1943	Approved. Public Law 92.

NOTICE: This bill is given out subject to release when consideration of it has been completed by the Whole Committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

[Report No. 416]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 14, 1943

Mr. SHEPPARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy
5 Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending
6 June 30, 1944, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards or stations outside the continental limits of the United States; expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary), such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books; expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; witnesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident prevention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel); costs of suits; maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat,

1 fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26,
2 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a) ; contingencies for the Director of
3 Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to
4 exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information
5 pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal,
6 physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities
7 provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter
8 purpose, personal services at the seat of government or else-
9 where; telephone, telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls
10 (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones be-
11 tween the telephone switchboards at the official stations of
12 naval officials and the living quarters of such officials), tele-
13 grams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Depart-
14 ment and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic,
15 and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services;
16 necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war
17 under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including
18 funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war
19 as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims
20 for damages as provided in the Act approved July 11, 1919
21 (34 U. S. C. 600) ; necessary expenses for maintenance
22 and operation of a security inspection force (including per-
23 sonal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by
24 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Re-
25 vised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws) ; and

1 other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,605,
2 of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

3 CONTINGENT, NAVY

4 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, ex-
5 clusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any
6 of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of govern-
7 ment, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be
8 anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval
9 and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as
10 he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall
11 be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
12 Government, and for examination of estimates for appro-
13 priations and of naval activities in the field for any branch
14 of the naval service, \$185,000.

15 NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

16 For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory
17 for the benefit of the naval service, operation and mainte-
18 nance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance
19 of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such
20 scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become
21 necessary at rates of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
22 any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical peri-
23 odicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary,
24 \$2,475,000.

1 OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM
2 RESERVES

3 To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions con-
4 tained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34
5 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and
6 operate the naval petroleum reserves. \$50,000: *Provided*,
7 That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by
8 this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000,
9 shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval
10 Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive
11 order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25,
12 1910 (43 U. S. C. 141-143), by drilling wells and perform-
13 ing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no
14 part of the sum made available for the protection of this
15 property shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agree-
16 ments can be made with owners of land within or adjoining
17 said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose
18 of producing oil or gas.

19 NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

20 For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval
21 prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison
22 personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the
23 Secretary may prescribe, \$25,000: *Provided*, That expendi-
24 tures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts

1 covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of
2 the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

3 OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

4 For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic
5 surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for
6 purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions,
7 \$119,000.

8 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

9 TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

10 Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and
11 other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services
12 of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of
13 lecturers, \$2,000; library expenses, including purchase, bind-
14 ing, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to
15 newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding \$1,000 for
16 contingencies of the president of the Naval War College
17 to be expended in his discretion, \$150,000;

18 Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and
19 other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements,
20 and care of grounds of the naval training stations which
21 follow:

22 San Diego, California, \$2,560,000;

23 Newport, Rhode Island, \$2,550,000;

24 Great Lakes, Illinois, \$5,950,000;

25 Norfolk, Virginia, \$850,000;

1 Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$3,300,000;

2 Lake Seneca, New York, \$3,300,000;

3 Port Deposit, Maryland, \$2,200,000;

4 Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence
5 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exer-
6 cises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under
7 such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classi-
8 fying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; estab-
9 lishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses,
10 targets, and ranges; hiring established ranges; entrance fees
11 in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor,
12 \$248,000;

13 Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in
14 other than civil government and literature, including such
15 amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
16 the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073),
17 and special instruction and education, including rental, main-
18 tenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes,
19 and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at
20 home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad,
21 except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropri-
22 ated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any
23 other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available
24 for or on account of any expense incident to giving special
25 educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers

1 with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for
2 the performance of duties required to be performed by or in
3 pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps
4 of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty
5 only, except present students and except such officers who
6 are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to
7 engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned
8 in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months
9 prior to the commencement of such educational courses or
10 postgraduate instruction;

11 Libraries: For libraries, including professional books,
12 textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not
13 otherwise appropriated for, \$2,500,000;

14 Welfare and recreation: For welfare and recreation of
15 the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions,
16 and care and operation of schools at naval stations for the
17 children of Naval and Marine Corps commissioned, enlisted,
18 and civilian personnel, to be expended in the discretion of the
19 Secretary, \$7,255,000;

20 Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For all ex-
21 penses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers'
22 Training Corps under such regulations as the President has
23 prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions
24 of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as
25 amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821),

1 \$660,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or
 2 material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training
 3 Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus
 4 or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this
 5 appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the
 6 manufacture or issue;

7 In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy,
 8 \$68,523,000.

9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL

10 PERSONNEL

11 For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for
 12 seamen's quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, dis-
 13 charges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification
 14 tags, \$75,000.

15 NAVAL RESERVE

16 For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized
 17 by the "Naval Reserve Act of 1938", as amended, and
 18 the "Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942" (56 Stat. 737),
 19 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, in-
 20 structing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including
 21 designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies;
 22 medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance,
 23 and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment,
 24 and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the

1 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation
2 of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation
3 of such shore stations as may be required in connection with
4 Naval Reserve activities, \$450,000,000; *Provided*, That no
5 appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay,
6 allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted
7 person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who
8 may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability
9 compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the
10 United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not
11 include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet
12 Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired
13 list of such Reserve forces.

14

NAVAL ACADEMY

15 Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, pro-
16 fessors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian,
17 and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the
18 provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34
19 U. S. C. 1073), \$1,573,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
20 priation shall not be available for the employment of more
21 than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and
22 physical training.

23 Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy;
25 expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding

1 \$3,000) ; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval
 2 Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval
 3 Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant
 4 of Midshipmen (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in
 5 their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers,
 6 periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies;
 7 purchase without regard to Section 3709, Revised Statutes,
 8 binding, and repairs of books for the library; \$1,819,400,
 9 of which amount \$2,000 shall be available exclusively for
 10 the care of a collection of ship models.

11 NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

12 For all salaries and expenses necessary for the mainte-
 13 nance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in ceme-
 14 tery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in
 15 chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of
 16 indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their
 17 attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment
 18 and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair,
 19 and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying
 20 vehicle; \$360,660.

21 BUREAU OF SHIPS

22 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

23 For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval
 24 vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and
 25 research work; payment on a strictly part-time or intermit-

1 tent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or
2 elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such sci-
3 entists and technicians as may be contracted for by the
4 Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed-
5 ing \$25 per diem for any person so employed; mainte-
6 nance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machin-
7 ery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels
8 operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft
9 except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of
10 other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services
11 and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law;
12 relief of vessels in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small
13 craft; pay, subsistence, and incidental expenses of civilian
14 crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage,
15 appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and
16 abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; search-
17 lights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at
18 shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval
19 Communication Service (including teletype), the experi-
20 mental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineer-
21 ing experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including
22 maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and
23 appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preserva-
24 tion of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (in-
25 cluding furniture in industrial activities) in naval establish-

1 ments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental
2 expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other
3 activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such
4 as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and
5 other material; and technical books and publications for said
6 Bureau; \$1,735,880,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or
7 any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be avail-
8 able for or on account of the supply or replacement of table
9 linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in
10 the residences or quarters of officers on shore, except for
11 messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and
12 officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to
13 aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air
14 bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and
15 expeditions.

16 Defense installations on merchant vessels, to remain
17 available until expended, \$57,000,000.

18 BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

19 ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

20 For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and
21 handling ordnance supplies, material and equipment for naval
22 purposes, including plant appliances, equipment, machine
23 tools, facilities and services at naval or private establishments;
24 minor improvements (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any build-
25 ing project of a permanent character), maintenance, oper-

1 ation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore
 2 activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, re-
 3 pair and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and
 4 passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target prac-
 5 tice; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employ-
 6 ment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely
 7 under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and tech-
 8 nicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his
 9 discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem
 10 for any person so employed and for care and operation of
 11 schools at four ordnance stations; \$3,476,800,000.

12 BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

13 PAY; SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL

14 PERSONNEL

15 For pay and allowances, subsistence and transportation
 16 prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on
 17 active duty—

18 Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of
 19 which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial
 20 flights by more than forty-five officers above the rank of cap-
 21 tain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess
 22 of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the
 23 legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or ob-
 24 servers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted per-
 25 sonnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence

1 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering com-
2 petition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted
3 men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive;
4 nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six
5 months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted per-
6 sonnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing
7 furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind
8 to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof;
9 civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the
10 cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel
11 given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuit-
12 ability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as
13 authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for per-
14 sonal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reim-
15 bursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval
16 personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence
17 and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase
18 of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; mis-
19 cellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving
20 with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the
21 United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for
22 members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval
23 personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital
24 ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency con-
25 ditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times

1 as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due
2 to repairs or other conditions which may render them un-
3 inhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds
4 may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by
5 the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on
6 deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy,
7 Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the
8 Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of
9 June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settle-
10 ment of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S.
11 C. 224d) ; total pay and allowances, \$3,018,185,000: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the
13 Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval
14 Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and
15 messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to
16 seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels
17 (including officers' messes at naval air stations), submarine
18 bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals,
19 landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers'
20 quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by
21 the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred
22 in number at such other places as shall be designated by the
23 Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be
24 available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any
25 enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the

1 residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a
 2 cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a
 3 household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as
 4 preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of
 5 a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet
 6 Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor
 7 the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as
 8 regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department:

9 Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in
 10 messes, commuted rations including commuted rations for
 11 enlisted personnel on leave at 60 cents per diem, and other
 12 subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per
 13 diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses,
 14 hospital corpsmen and other enlisted personnel on duty in
 15 hospitals; active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive
 16 retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve
 17 when sick and in hospitals, credited at the rate of 80 cents
 18 per ration; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general
 19 courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money
 20 allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel
 21 when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for
 22 enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not
 23 involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall
 24 be stopped) ; total subsistence, \$520,817,984;

1 Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual
2 and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence
3 as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling
4 under orders, including expenses when on duty with travel-
5 ing recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such
6 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secre-
7 tary for security when secret documents are transported by
8 officer messenger, and expenses of attendance, at home and
9 abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific,
10 and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of
11 the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the
12 conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage
13 at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Acad-
14 emy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Acad-
15 emy for examination and appointment, and for transporta-
16 tion of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling
17 expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment,
18 and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged
19 midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and sub-
20 sistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including en-
21 listed personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes
22 if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted
23 personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad
24 and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with sub-
25 sistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; ex-

1 penses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehen-
2 sion and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for rail-
3 way, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident
4 to transportation: transportation of dependents of officers
5 and enlisted personnel including those of retired and Reserve
6 officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of
7 grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
8 Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training)
9 and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers
10 and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the
11 hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-
12 patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting
13 for the naval service, including lodging and subsistence of
14 applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining
15 the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total trans-
16 portation, \$162,956,000;

17 In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval
18 personnel, \$3,701,958,984, and the money herein specifically
19 appropriated for "Pay; subsistence and transportation,
20 Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance
21 with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided,*
22 That hereafter additional commissioned, warranted, ap-
23 pointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical
24 Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients
25 of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hos-

1 pitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually
2 appropriated for: *Provided further*, That during the present
3 emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Re-
4 serve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval
5 Academy after nine months of service: *Provided further*,
6 That the Secretary. in prescribing per diem rates of allow-
7 ance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to pre-
8 scribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to
9 officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or
10 more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the
11 length of time away from their designated posts of duty under
12 such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or
13 per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for
14 naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, includ-
15 ing per diem allowances, not exceeding \$6, to naval personnel
16 of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service
17 while on such duty or training away from their permanent
18 stations.

19 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

20 For equipage, supplies, and services under the cogni-
21 zance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including
22 commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge
23 tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices
24 not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise pro-
25 vided for, and for other Government agencies as necessi-

1 tated by their vacation of Government-owned property for
2 naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees
3 under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Ac-
4 counts; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent
5 employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere,
6 solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such
7 specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
8 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any per-
9 son so employed; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drink-
10 ing water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at
11 industrial navy yards): \$201,690,000: *Provided*, That with-
12 out deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States
13 and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public
14 moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy
15 and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their
16 official accounts may be used by them as required for cur-
17 rent expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of
18 appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settle-
19 ment of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That
20 during the fiscal year 1944 the dependents and household
21 effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty
22 at stations outside the continental limits of the United States,
23 and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary,
24 may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such
25 personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing

1 and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in
 2 continental United States as may be selected by the Secre-
 3 tary, by the use of either Government or commercial means
 4 of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty
 5 stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and cur-
 6 rent appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for
 7 travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.

8 TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

9 For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-
 10 Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy
 11 (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), \$200,000,000.

12 CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND

13 Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing
 14 and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added
 15 to the "Clothing and small-stores fund", \$47,240,000.

16 FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

17 For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers'
 18 and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage,
 19 and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from
 20 ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of
 21 naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on
 22 board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, in-
 23 cluding expense of transportation and storage of both,
 24 \$127,685,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, including repairs, minor extensions and improvements of buildings and grounds thereof (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), and compensation of employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of personnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance, operation and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals, \$73,000,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary for the general maintenance of activities and properties under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards

1 and stations; and purchase (not to exceed one thousand in
2 addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon type bodies
3 and motorbusses), maintenance, repair, rental outside con-
4 tinental United States (not exceeding \$5,000), and operation
5 of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and
6 the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for; pay-
7 ment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis
8 in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the
9 Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects,
10 and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
11 in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed \$25 per
12 diem for any person so employed, \$90,000,000.

13 PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

14 For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards
15 and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land,
16 \$1,855,317,405 (including \$916,074,400 for all not here-
17 tofore appropriated for contract authorizations granted in
18 title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 and prior Acts),
19 which, together with the unexpended balances of appro-
20 priations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally
21 accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available
22 for continuing or completing the construction of any project
23 heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acquisi-
24 tion or construction of temporary or emergency buildings
25 and facilities at localities within or without the United States,

1 needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secre-
2 tary, including collateral public works items, projects for
3 personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and
4 other expenses, and payment on a strictly part-time or
5 intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia
6 or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yard and Docks,
7 of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed
8 \$25 per diem.

9 No part of the appropriations in this Act under the
10 Navy Department shall be expended for a permanent type
11 of construction at any shore establishment of any character
12 acquired subsequently to the calendar year 1938, unless
13 such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as
14 a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent
15 type of construction shall be used only to meet such perma-
16 nent requirements as the Secretary may approve: *Provided*,
17 That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type suffi-
18 ciently substantial for the use intended nor apply to con-
19 struction projects now under contract or in progress: *Pro-*
20 *vided further*, That no part of such appropriations may be
21 obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating
22 and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater
23 amounts per unit than follow:

24 Permanent construction:

1 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

2 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

3 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

4 Temporary construction:

5 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

6 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

7 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

8 The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any
 9 contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation shall
 10 not exceed 6 per centum of the estimated cost of the contract,
 11 exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

12 BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

13 AVIATION, NAVY

14 For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic,
 15 aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including
 16 repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June
 17 30, 1943, \$27,027,900; for maintenance, repair, and oper-
 18 ation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other avia-
 19 tion activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, over-
 20 hauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use
 21 in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation
 22 messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of
 23 special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment,
 24 \$1,553,472,100, including not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the

1 procurement of helium, which sum of \$1,800,000 shall be
2 transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines
3 on July 1, 1943; for continuing experiments and develop-
4 ment work on all types of aircraft, including the payment
5 on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in
6 the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the
7 Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as
8 may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discre-
9 tion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
10 any person so employed, \$19,500,000; for new construction
11 and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and
12 accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public
13 or private plants, \$2,983,725,000, of which \$40,000,000
14 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract
15 authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal
16 year 1942; in all, \$4,583,725,000, which shall constitute
17 one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount
18 herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1,
19 1944, enter into contracts for new construction and pro-
20 curement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and ac-
21 cessories, to an amount not in excess of \$2,000,000,000:
22 *Provided further*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized
23 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this
24 appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which
25 have occurred or may occur to private property growing

1 out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim
2 does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

3 MARINE CORPS

4 PAY, MARINE CORPS

5 Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by
6 law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances,
7 \$74,363,879, including \$9,299,303 for increased pay for
8 making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for
9 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
10 or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law
11 for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as
12 to such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance,
13 \$10,356,403; rental allowance, \$12,797,820; in all,
14 \$97,518,102;

15 For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list,
16 not on active duty. \$1,225,000;

17 Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of
18 all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as pre-
19 scribed by law; expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps
20 traveling under orders, including not to exceed \$250 for
21 expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, profes-
22 sional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the
23 judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of
24 benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps;
25 additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine

1 Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen,
 2 aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun cap-
 3 tains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by
 4 enlisted personnel; post-exchange debts of deserters, and of
 5 personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprison-
 6 ment while in debt to the United States, under such rules
 7 as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance
 8 of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in
 9 gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication com-
 10 petitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail
 11 clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore;
 12 and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under
 13 honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$348,696,277;
 14 allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$21,797,377; in all,
 15 \$370,493,654;

16 For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted
 17 personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,402,088;

18 For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps
 19 Reserve not on active duty, \$55,926;

20 For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per
 21 diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers
 22 traveling under orders without troops, \$3,226,710;

23 In all, \$473,921,480, and the money herein specifically
 24 appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed

1 and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall
2 constitute one fund.

3 PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

4 Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat
5 of government, as follows:

6 Offices of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and
7 Adjutant Inspector, \$266,000;
8 Office of the paymaster, \$77,000;
9 Office of the quartermaster, \$319,000; in all, \$662,000.

10 GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

11 For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of
12 the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the
13 headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

14 For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted
15 personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for
16 enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to
17 enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and
18 their maintenance, \$95,157,800, of which \$6,800,000 shall
19 be immediately available;

20 For clothing for enlisted personnel, \$77,864,704, of
21 which \$13,500,000 shall be immediately available;

22 For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to
23 officers, \$7,557,000;

24 For military supplies and equipment, including their pur-
25 chase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational,

1 school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport
2 and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental
3 expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in
4 gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and
5 buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the
6 Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service;
7 rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees
8 for competitions, \$264,705,000;

9 For transportation of troops and applicants for enlist-
10 ment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en
11 route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlist-
12 ment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service;
13 and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted
14 personnel, \$18,157,500;

15 For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters,
16 and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and
17 improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigen-
18 cies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon ap-
19 proval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed \$70,000
20 during the year, \$4,220,000;

21 For forage and stabling of public animals and the
22 authorized number of officers' horses, \$70,000;

23 For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, per-
24 sonal and other services, and other incidental expenses for
25 the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and

1 repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed
 2 thirty in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon
 3 type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of
 4 passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veter-
 5 inary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and
 6 the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts
 7 and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major
 8 required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals;
 9 printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allow-
 10 ance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted per-
 11 sonnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers
 12 on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms,
 13 and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes
 14 in the United States; construction, operation, and mainte-
 15 nance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at
 16 Marine Corps posts, \$60,376,000, of which \$8,600,000 shall
 17 be immediately available;

18 In all, \$528,108,004, to be accounted for as one fund.

19 INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL 20 VESSELS

21 Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and
 22 outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore author-
 23 ized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the
 24 acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels
 25 heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on

1 account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of
2 not to exceed one million tons of auxiliary vessels, subject
3 to authorization thereof by other law; on account of the
4 acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one
5 million tons of landing craft and district craft subject to
6 authorization thereof by other law and subject to specific
7 appropriations therefor except such as the Secretary may
8 determine to be necessary for the conduct of the war;
9 for necessary tools, equipment, and facilities in public
10 or private plants for shipbuilding; \$6,324,120,000, to be
11 immediately available and to remain available until ex-
12 pended: *Provided*, That, of the appropriations made avail-
13 able by this Act under the head of "Increase and replace-
14 ment of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as
15 the Secretary may from time to time determine to be neces-
16 sary for the engagement of technical services, and the em-
17 ployment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the
18 field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, and
19 the expenses of printing and travel, in addition to those other-
20 wise provided for, owing to the construction of vessels which
21 have been or hereafter may be authorized.

22 Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor,
23 armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore de-
24 scribed under the head of "Construction and machinery",

1 including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and
2 facilities for existing or additional public or private plants
3 for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition,
4 \$1,594,000,000, to remain available until expended.

5 Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand
6 seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appro-
7 priated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act,
8 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament,
9 ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in
10 public or private plants for the building or equipping of such
11 vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and
12 to remain available until expended. \$1,200,000,000: *Pro-*
13 *vided*, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appro-
14 priation that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof
15 after June 30, 1945.

16 CONSTRUCTION OF FLOATING DRYDOCKS, NAVY

17 For the construction of mobile floating drydocks, col-
18 lateral facilities, incidental work, and other objects, as author-
19 ized by the Act approved February 19, 1943 (Public Law
20 1), \$160,000,000, toward contract authorization granted
21 in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, to remain avail-
22 able until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent of ex-
23 penditures made prior to July 1, 1943, for purposes under
24 this head, the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy" shall
25 be reimbursed.

NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

The unobligated balance on June 30, 1943, of the funds appropriated under this head in Public 528, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved April 28, 1942, is continued available until June 30, 1944, for objects for which appropriations heretofore have been made.

COAST GUARD

Office of Commandant: For personal services at the seat of government, \$1,625,000;

Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service Authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a); not exceeding \$10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boatmanship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than training) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions

1 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943) ; not to exceed
2 \$15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books,
3 laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and main-
4 tenance of students; motion-picture and other equipment
5 for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for
6 cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and
7 expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem
8 rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby author-
9 ized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public
10 Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as
11 authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of
12 other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy
13 Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted per-
14 sonnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and
15 transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling
16 expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled
17 "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the
18 Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C.
19 765) ; uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers
20 and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, or provided
21 by law (14 U. S. C. 30) ; clothing for enlisted personnel
22 authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat
23 when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person
24 to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct,
25 undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in

1 kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval
2 service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged;
3 actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and sub-
4 sistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency
5 shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof;
6 hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where suffi-
7 cient quarters are not possessed by the United States to
8 accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard person-
9 nel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of
10 the Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency
11 conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such
12 times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board
13 ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render
14 them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization
15 no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occu-
16 pancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel;
17 expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendez-
18 vous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for
19 and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appoint-
20 ment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel,
21 including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence
22 courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast
23 Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty
24 and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom,
25 and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased

1 Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who
2 die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regula-
3 tions; transportation on Government-owned vessels of
4 privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel
5 upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to
6 Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropria-
7 tion reimbursed; and including not to exceed \$483,806 for
8 recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of
9 the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in
10 the discretion of the Secretary; \$393,350,000: *Provided*,
11 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased
12 pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers
13 at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army,
14 which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying
15 officers or observers: *Provided further*, That money accru-
16 ing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel com-
17 mitted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper
18 voucher to the officer in charge of such mess and the restric-
19 tion against the employment of enlisted men in officers'
20 quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting there-
21 from such places as may be specifically designated by the
22 Secretary;

23 General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard
25 ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other

1 appropriations, including personal services at the seat of
2 government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and
3 periodicals, and library books for field units and headquar-
4 ters; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, operation,
5 and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles;
6 improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, includ-
7 ing rental, purchase, or use of additional land where neces-
8 sary and the purchase of land for beacons, daymarks, and
9 fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof,
10 for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light
11 vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons
12 of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels,
13 but money accruing from commutation of rations and pro-
14 visions for the above-named persons on board tenders and
15 light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid
16 on proper voucher to the person having charge of the mess of
17 such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked
18 and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules
19 prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who
20 furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to
21 such persons; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the
22 Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy, to be
23 expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the appre-
24 hension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of
25 persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to

1 navigation maintained by the Coast Guard: *Provided*, That
2 limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for
3 officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard
4 locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;
5 \$64,500,000;

6 Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of
7 civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor,
8 but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation
9 "General expenses, Coast Guard", \$2,730,000:

10 Establishing and improving aids to navigation: For
11 establishing and improving aids to navigation and other
12 works, including the acquisition of sites when specifically
13 approved by the Secretary, \$175,000, which sum shall be
14 available for all expenditures directly relating to the respec-
15 tive projects and remain available until expended;

16 Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: For the
17 purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels
18 and their equipment, charter of other than cargo-carrying
19 vessels, and the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore
20 facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements
21 thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary, and
22 rental of shore facilities for temporary use, \$770,000, to
23 remain available until expended, of which amount not to
24 exceed 4 per centum shall be available for administrative

1 expenses in connection therewith, including personal services
2 at the seat of government;

3 Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard:
4 For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled
5 thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse
6 Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the
7 Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in dis-
8 trict offices and shops, \$993,000;

9 Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard:
10 For personal services at the seat of government, \$336,000;

11 Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection,
12 Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and
13 operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may
14 be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to naviga-
15 tion and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and count-
16 ing of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding,
17 including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equip-
18 ment, and services, including rent and janitor service;
19 purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications;
20 insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for
21 stewards' departments on vessels; and other incidental ex-
22 penses of field offices, including contract stenographic re-
23 porting services at the seat of government and elsewhere,
24 \$3,277,760;

1 Wherever during the fiscal year 1944 civilian employees
2 of the Coast Guard are replaced by military personnel, as
3 provided in the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216),
4 funds for the pay and allowances of such military personnel
5 may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the
6 Bureau of the Budget, from the appropriation or appropria-
7 tions which provide for the pay of such civilian personnel to
8 the appropriation "Pay and Allowances, Coast Guard";

9 Total, Coast Guard, \$467,756,760.

10 NAVY DEPARTMENT

11 SALARIES

12 For compensation for personal services at the seat of
13 Government, as follows:

14 Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Secretary of the
15 Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries
16 of the Navy, Director of Personnel, \$8,000, Senior Executive
17 Officer, not to exceed \$7,000, and other personal services,
18 \$389,000;

19 General Board, \$13,200;

20 Naval examining and retiring boards, \$15,500;

21 Compensation board, \$8,500;

22 Office of Naval Records and Library, \$39,000;

23 Office of Judge Advocate General, \$125,900;

24 Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$184,300;

25 Board of Inspection and Survey, \$19,500;

Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$130,900;

Office of Naval Intelligence, \$146,000;

Bureau of Naval Personnel, \$650,000;

Hydrographic Office, \$516,000;

Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of computers on piece work, \$197,800;

Bureau of Ships, \$637,100;

Bureau of Ordnance, \$152,300;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,014,400;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$183,500;

Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$279,500;

Bureau of Aeronautics, \$421,500: *Provided*, That the services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1944".

In all, salaries, Navy Department, \$5,123,900.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For technical reference, and lawbooks, periodicals, and photostating, for Department library: purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe;

1 stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and draw-
2 ing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation
3 of motortrucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy
4 Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$320,000:
5 *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless other-
6 wise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or
7 bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia,
8 any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for
9 any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this
10 paragraph.

11

PRINTING AND BINDING

12

For printing and binding for the Navy Department
13 and the Naval Establishment (including the Hydrographic
14 Office and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps) exe-
15 cuted at the Government Printing Office. \$863,000.

16

PRINTING HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

17

Fourteen thousand dollars of the appropriation "Printing
18 Historical and Naval Documents, 1943," are hereby repealed,
19 and any unobligated balance remaining is hereby continued
20 available until June 30, 1944.

21

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES,

22

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

23

For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the
24 maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at
25 the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and

1 expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and print-
 2 ing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; mod-
 3 ernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and
 4 machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books
 5 and periodicals, \$841,000.

6 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL

7 OBSERVATORY

8 For professional and scientific books, books of reference,
 9 periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the
 10 library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same;
 11 repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences;
 12 cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture
 13 and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints,
 14 and stationery, including transmission of public documents
 15 through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants,
 16 seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance
 17 and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric
 18 lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair,
 19 and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating
 20 and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary ex-
 21 penses, \$46,000.

22 GENERAL PROVISIONS

23 SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the
 24 purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a
 25 particular class of equipment or material shall be available

1 for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters
2 patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications
3 for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material
4 for which the appropriations are made.

5 SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the
6 Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein pro-
7 vided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat
8 of government, including personal services of civilians, ex-
9 cept as expressly authorized by law.

10 SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be
11 approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the
12 Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine
13 Corps and Coast Guard headquarters.

14 SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act
15 shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, man-
16 ager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons
17 having charge of the work of any employee of the United
18 States Government while making or causing to be made with
19 a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of
20 any job of any such employee between the starting and com-
21 pletion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee
22 while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the ap-
23 propriations made in this Act be available to pay any pre-
24 miums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to
25 his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improve-

1 ments or economy in the operation of any Government
2 plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval
3 Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or
4 expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, pur-
5 chase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor,
6 of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the
7 time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can
8 be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of
9 the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States,
10 when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment
11 of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or pro-
12 duction would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to
13 the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or
14 acquirement, by or from any private contractor, would, in
15 the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national
16 defense.

17 SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be avail-
18 able to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel
19 entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of
20 filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such
21 bid was based.

22 SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy De-
23 partment and the naval service shall be available for the pay
24 and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine
25 Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

1 SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in
2 this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for tem-
3 porary employment in case of emergency, for the payment
4 of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal
5 Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, adminis-
6 trative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is
7 a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of
8 Panama: *Provided, however,* (1) That, notwithstanding the
9 provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat.
10 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned posi-
11 tions to citizens of the United States from and after the date
12 of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be
13 employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
14 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-
15 mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the
16 United States so employed, if United States citizens are
17 available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone;
18 (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued
19 employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen
20 or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal
21 Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled,
22 technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive
23 positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall
24 be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that
25 all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering

1 skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
2 supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of
3 this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than
4 forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation
5 equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employ-
6 ment in continental United States plus 25 per centum;
7 (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed
8 in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
9 supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indi-
10 rectly by any branch of the United States Government or
11 by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly
12 or in part by the United States Government: *Provided*
13 *further*, That the President may suspend, from time to time
14 in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time
15 of war or national emergency if he should deem such course
16 to be in the public interest.

17 SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary,
18 to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to
19 vessels during the fiscal year 1944.

20 SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1944, all retired officers
21 and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when
22 on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

23 SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained
24 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any

1 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
2 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of
3 the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
4 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
5 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not
6 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that ad-
7 vocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
8 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
9 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
10 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
11 United States by force or violence and accepts employment
12 the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropria-
13 tion in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon con-
14 viction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
15 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
16 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
17 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

18 SEC. 112. No part of any money appropriated herein or
19 included under any contract authority herein granted
20 shall be expended for the payment of any commission on
21 any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the
22 purchase price.

23 SEC. 113. The Secretary is authorized to employ such
24 additional civil personnel in the Navy Department at the
25 seat of government as would bring the total number thereof

1 to not more than twenty thousand, including Marine Corps
2 and Coast Guard Headquarters, and to provide out of any
3 appropriations available for the Naval Establishment for
4 their salaries, and for such printing and binding, civilian
5 travel, and office supplies as he may deem necessary to carry
6 out the purposes of this Act.

7 SEC. 114. The appropriations for the Naval Establish-
8 ment for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for pro-
9 viding transportation of naval and civilian personnel be-
10 tween their domiciles and places of employment as au-
11 thorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive
12 Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of
13 employees (not to exceed one hundred and forty-two thou-
14 sand five hundred and three) assigned to group IV (b)
15 and those performing similar services carried under na-
16 tive and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for
17 Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Depart-
18 ment; payment of employment at the seat of government or
19 elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war
20 of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
21 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person
22 so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department
23 or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the
24 fiscal year 1944, except funds transferred or made available
25 to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for

1 the employment of persons for the performance of service in
2 other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under
3 the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been
4 employed by and performing service under the Navy De-
5 partment for three months or more immediately prior to their
6 detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or here-
7 after detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority
8 of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Con-
9 gress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assign-
10 ment) ; payment, upon approval of the Secretary, of claims,
11 not in excess of \$1,000 in any one case, for causes other
12 than personal injury or death, resulting from the ad-
13 ministration or operation of the naval service during the
14 existing national emergency and not cognizable under
15 other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are
16 graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and
17 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may
18 be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian
19 personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special
20 duty in foreign countries; and payment of rewards to civil-
21 ian officers or employees and other persons in civil life
22 for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in
23 manufacturing process or plant or naval material as author-
24 ized by the Act of July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and
25 for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the

1 operation or administration of the Navy Department and the
2 Naval Establishment.

3 SEC. 115. The appropriation, "Pay, Subsistence, and
4 Transportation, Navy" shall be available, in lieu of the
5 appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained
6 in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments
7 to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the
8 Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign cur-
9 rencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as
10 amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and pur-
11 pose specified therein.

12 SEC. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year
13 1944, for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy
14 Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to
15 exceed three cents per mile, for travel performed by such
16 employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits
17 of their official stations.

18 SEC. 117. During the fiscal year 1944, the appropria-
19 tions available to either the War Department or the Navy
20 Department shall be available for procurement as provided
21 for in such appropriations by any other executive department
22 or independent establishment of the Government through
23 administrative allotments in such amounts as may be author-
24 ized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy,
25 respectively, without transfer of funds on the books of the

1 Treasury Department: *Provided*, That orders placed or ex-
2 penses incurred by the procuring department or establish-
3 ment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as
4 obligations against the appropriations involved: *Provided*
5 *further*, That disbursing officers of the allotting department
6 may make disbursements chargeable to such allotments upon
7 vouchers certified by officers of the procuring department or
8 establishment: *Provided further*, That whenever vouchers
9 are certified by an officer of the procuring department or
10 establishment and are paid by a disbursing officer of the allot-
11 ting department the certifying officer and not the disbursing
12 officer shall be held responsible and accountable for the exist-
13 ence and correctness of the facts certified, including the
14 correctness of computations shown on certified vouchers and
15 on any required supporting documents.

16 SEC. 118. The appropriations "Construction and ma-
17 chinery", "Emergency construction", and "Maintenance,
18 Bureau of Ships", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available
19 for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in
20 connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial
21 yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the
22 Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided
23 adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the
24 men recruited.

DEFENSE AID

1

2 SEC. 119. The authority contained in section 103 of the
3 Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act,
4 1943, is hereby extended to and made applicable to the
5 appropriations for the naval service made subsequent to such
6 Act and contained in this Act without any increase in the
7 amount limitation fixed in such section: *Provided*, That “in-
8 formation and services”, authorized to be rendered by the
9 Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need not be connected
10 with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

11 SEC. 120. This Act may be cited as the “Naval Appro-
12 priation Act, 1944”.

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[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

78TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R.

[Report No.]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SHEPPARD

MAY 14, 1943

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

NOTICE.—This report is given out subject to release when consideration has been completed by the whole committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

78TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
1st Session } No. 74

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1944

MAY 14, 1943.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHEPPARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2113]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, which embraces all regular annual appropriations for the Navy Department at Washington and for the naval service.

ESTIMATES

The Budget estimates of appropriations for the objects embraced by the accompanying bill are contained in House Documents Nos. 149 and 198, of the present session.

They propose—

Direct appropriations aggregating-----	\$29, 485, 795, 000
And contraactual authority, pertaining to aviation, of-----	9, 000, 000
Total-----	29, 494, 795, 000

The committee proposes the following changes in the Budget submissions—

A net reduction of \$2,022,107,802 in the amount of direct appropriations proposed in the Budget estimates, or a total of direct appropriations of.....	\$27, 463, 687, 198
And an increase in contractual authority, pertaining to aviation, of \$1,991,000,000, or a total of contractual authority of.....	2, 000, 000, 000
Total.....	29, 463, 687, 198

The net result is a reduction in new obligational authority of.....	22, 107, 802
And in direct appropriations of.....	2, 022, 107, 802

Actually, the committee has effected money reductions aggregating \$95,627,950, but \$50,000,000 of that amount is a mere deferment. The remainder of the economies, however, have permitted financing a number of unbudgeted projects, later accounted for herein, which brings about the net reduction in obligational authority of \$22,107,802.

The committee has taken cognizance of the action of the House in passing the bills (H. R. 1563 and H. R. 2581), authorizing additional auxiliary tonnage and a program of miscellaneous small craft, including landing craft, respectively. The construction authorized by such measures is estimated to cost \$2,874,000,000. In the interest of expedition, the committee is proposing that those programs may be embarked upon with funds contained in the Budget estimates, *subject to enactment of the legislation mentioned*. The accompanying measure, pursuant to a Budget estimate, includes \$94,120,000 for the construction of certain units within such small-craft program. Assuming final enactment of the committee's recommendation as to such auxiliary tonnage and small craft, and the authorizing legislation therefor, there would be additional contractual authority under this bill of \$2,779,880,000. In its present stage, therefore, the bill carries a total of contractual authority of \$4,779,880,000 (aviation, \$2,000,000,000; and auxiliary vessels and miscellaneous small craft, \$2,779,880,000).

It is desired to emphasize the fact that, so far as the Budget estimates are concerned, the bill makes available for obligation all but \$22,107,802 thereof. There has been a substitution of \$1,991,000,000 of contractual authority for a like amount of direct appropriation, but the net result is the same from the standpoint of obligational authority.

The committee also desires to emphasize the fact that in no single instance has a reduction been made in funds for ships, airplanes, guns, ammunition, or other types of war implementation, or in service personnel numbers. That applies to the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard.

No other safe course may be pursued. The Navy's job ahead is tremendous, and it must be provided with every essential to make its accomplishment less difficult and absolutely sure and decisive. It is very largely the approaching consummation of programs looking to such objectives that the bill herewith presented is the largest, in

a money sense, ever presented for the Navy. That is borne out by the fact that of the total amount contained in the Budget estimates and the accompanying bill, \$10,190,074,400 is intended for liquidation of prior contractual authority, mostly for ships.

Whether or not the peak of appropriations has been reached is purely conjectural. The matériel expenditure factor robs any prophesy of dependability. Present indications do not point to much contraction, if any, prior to the fiscal year of 1946.

The committee was highly elated over the optimism evidenced by Admiral King, the commander in chief of the United States Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, and by Secretary of the Navy Knox. Mr. Knox recapitulated the preparations that have been made and are under way for operations in various theaters, and the committee feels that the country may have every confidence in the achievement of an unconditional victory across both oceans if the home front continues to do its part. That is essential both for the maintenance of the forces in the battle areas and for promoting and maintaining the morale of such forces.

Attention is invited to the impressive and illuminating statement of Vice Admiral Horne, who is Vice Chief of Naval Operations, commencing on page 3 of the hearings. The following excerpts therefrom are particularly interesting:

As you know, the aircraft carrier has become the backbone of the fleet. * * * Paradoxical as it may sound, the fleet as such no longer exists; that is, as an operational unit. Missions in modern naval warfare are generally accomplished by task forces.

I might interject there, gentlemen, that I think the naval battle as such—battleship against battleship, big fleet against big fleet—is out of the picture for the future.

In these the cruiser plays an essential role. The ideal task force is one built around the aircraft carrier and, since the carrier is relatively inferior in armament, it is necessary that someone run interference for her. The cruiser is the ideal type for this from the standpoint of flexibility, speed, and armament. The cruisers have played and are playing a continually important part in this war. Their importance, as with the carrier, is indicated by the high percentage of attrition and damage received.

They bespeak an evolution that the airplane has long presaged, and a future naval establishment much different than projected or advocated before Pearl Harbor.

PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS AND BALANCES

There has been appropriated heretofore for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year 1943 the sum of \$25,558,982,181, including contractual authority of \$1,924,374,400. The committee is advised that all existing authority covered by direct appropriations, contract authority, and tonnage authorizations will have been obligated by next July 1, save approximately \$1,550,000,000. Practically that entire amount is earmarked for new ship construction presently building or authorized. On the expenditure side, the picture has not appreciably changed since the committee's report of March 3, last, on the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill. On July 1, next, it is estimated that there will be an unexpended balance of \$14,331,000,000. The question has been raised as to why more money should be appropriated in view of such a large unexpended balance. The answer is that the \$14,331,000,000 is made up of many different

amounts appropriated or provided for in the way of contractual authority for many different objects. It is not available for uses other than those for which appropriation acts have provided. The amount seems large; in fact, is large. That is because of the policy that has been followed of making direct appropriations in most instances, instead of contractual authority, on long-performance contracts. There is little practical difference between either course, because each gives obligational authority and the Treasury is not affected in either case until the obligations mature. The amount really should be looked upon as a Treasury credit, subject to draft only for certain previously authorized uses. It is not a free balance in any sense of the word.

BUDGET ESTIMATES, DEVIATIONS FROM 1943, AND BILL PROPOSALS

The following table permits of a quick analysis, by general objects, of the Budget estimates for 1944, the amounts by which they differ from current appropriations, and the amounts proposed by the committee:

Object	1944 estimates	Increase (+) decrease (-) compared with 1943	Committee proposals
New ships.....	\$9,024,000,000	+\$2,227,739,615	¹ \$9,118,120,000
Aviation.....	² 6,574,725,000	+1,316,743,530	³ 4,583,725,000
Public works.....	1,870,000,000	+542,994,979	1,855,317,405
Pay, subsistence, transportation, training, education, and welfare.....	4,200,174,000	+2,017,885,804	4,271,114,384
Maintenance, Bureau of Ships.....	1,830,000,000	+121,020,065	1,735,880,000
Ordnance and ordnance stores.....	3,476,800,000	-477,365,413	3,476,800,000
Floating drydocks.....	210,000,000	+200,000,000	160,000,000
Defense installations on merchant vessels.....	57,000,000	-43,000,000	57,000,000
Transportation of things.....	200,000,000	+200,000,000	200,000,000
Miscellaneous.....	554,159,000	-427,493,059	535,282,165
Marine Corps.....	961,058,000	+211,032,308	1,002,691,484
Coast Guard.....	467,879,000	-38,370,610	467,756,760
Total.....	² 29,485,795,000	+5,851,187,219	⁴ 27,463,687,198

¹ And contingent contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

² And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.

³ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000.

⁴ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000 and contingent contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

There is an advance in maintenance and operational expenses of about 72 percent, which is occasioned by an increase of 45 percent in the number of operating vessels and of about 36 percent in the number of operating aircraft.

Such expansion calls for a considerable increase in personnel. There follows a table showing presently provided for and Budget projected strengths for the Navy, the Marine Corps, and Coast Guard:

	1943 peak	1944 peak	Increase
Navy:			
Officers (male)-----	155, 513	212, 000	56, 487
Men-----	1, 432, 500	2, 200, 000	767, 500
Women:			
Officers-----	3, 250	13, 000	9, 750
Enlisted-----	17, 500	50, 000	32, 500
Nurses-----	5, 000	8, 500	3, 500
Marine Corps:			
Officers (male)-----	21, 661	25, 715	4, 054
Men-----	279, 000	334, 500	55, 500
Women:			
Officers-----	500	1, 000	500
Enlisted-----	6, 000	18, 000	12, 000
Coast Guard:			
Officers-----	8, 310	12, 765	4, 455
Men-----	146, 600	156, 560	9, 960
Women:			
Officers-----	190	400	210
Enlisted-----	3, 400	8, 000	4, 600

The combined 1944 ceilings are 250,480 officers (male), 2,691,060 men, and 90,400 women (officers and enlisted), excluding 8,500 nurses.

The foregoing figures touching the Coast Guard exclude the so-called Temporary Reserve, estimated to comprise a maximum of 7,800 officers and 70,000 men in the ensuing fiscal year. A relatively small number of such reservists will be in a Federal pay status. Their employment is discussed on page 548 of the hearings.

The committee was apprised of the naval enlisted expansion now proposed at the time of the hearings on the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill. While the law applies no ceiling on the number of persons who may be taken into the Navy through the medium of the Naval Reserve, the increase was so large that the committee felt that it would be more satisfactory to it and to the House if the matter were explored by the Naval Affairs Committee; so, at the instance of the chairman of its Naval Subcommittee, the Committee on Naval Affairs held hearings and has recommended approval not only of the Budget-supported strength (2,250,000, including WAVES), but of a total enlisted strength of 2,500,000 (hearings, pp. 31-32). It is the committee's understanding that the President personally fixes the enlisted objectives of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. The accompanying bill, in conformity with the Budget, provides for the strengths the President has approved.

COMMITTEE ACTION

The following statement portrays the money changes effected by the committee:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

Office of the Secretary:

Miscellaneous expenses:

Add for making survey of naval facilities provided for conduct of war-----

Increase (+), decrease (-)
+ \$750, 000

Allow \$373,605, instead of \$400,000, for civilian travel-----

- 26, 395

+ \$723, 605

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT—Continued

Office of the Secretary—Continued.

Operation and conservation of naval petroleum reserves:

Allow \$20,000 for allocation to Geological Survey, instead of \$35,000 Increase (+) decrease (—)
— \$15, 000

Bureau of Naval Personnel:

Welfare and recreation:

Allow \$255,000, instead of \$1,300,000, for rehabilitation and recuperation centers, \$395,000 of the reduction having been proposed by the Department, and the remainder (\$650,000) by the committee, with view to resort to reverse lend-lease — 1, 045, 000

Naval Academy:

Pay: Disallow 1 of 3 additional employees — 2, 000

Maintenance and repairs: Disallow for athletic equipment — 600

Naval Home:

Add for 48-hour week and new wage schedule + 40, 660

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:

Pay, subsistence, and transportation:

Allow 65 cents, instead of 60 cents for ration + \$29, 764, 164

Allow 85 cents, instead of 80 cents, for midshipmen's rations + 53, 820

Reduce all transportation projects, except recruiting, 10 percent — 17, 830, 000

Maintenance:

Allow one-half of increase for defense-aid projects + 11, 987, 984

Fuel and transportation: — 12, 310, 000

Reduce because of reverse Lend-Lease — 7, 315, 000

Bureau of Yards and Docks:

Public works:

Reduce and eliminate various projects, and hereinafter explained — 14, 682, 595

Bureau of Aeronautics:

Aviation, Navy:

Substitute contractual authority for direct appropriation — 1, 991, 000, 000

Marine Corps:

Pay:

Provide for average of 8,800 students in college training program + 5, 280, 000

Reduce mileage estimate 10 percent — 358, 520

General expenses:

+ 4, 921, 480

Provisions:

1943 supplemental needs + 6, 800, 000

Allow 65 cents, instead of 60 cents for ration + 5, 301, 000

College training program + 3, 484, 800

Clothing:

1943 supplemental needs + 13, 500, 000

College training program + 638, 704

Transportation:

College training program + 307, 000

Reduce all projects, except recruiting, 10 percent — 1, 919, 500

Miscellaneous supplies:

1943 supplemental needs + 8, 600, 000

+ 36, 712, 004

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT—Continued

Construction of floating dry docks:	
Defer appropriation not needed prior to fiscal year 1945.....	<i>Increase (+) decrease (-)</i> —\$50,000,000
Coast Guard:	
Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection:	
Disallow 47 additional employees..	—122,240

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries:	
Reduce pay of position designated "senior executive officer," Secretary's office, from \$8,000 to \$7,000.....	—1,000
Printing historical and naval documents:	
Eliminate token appropriation of \$100, joined with which is committee proposal to repeal \$14,000 of current appropriation.....	—100
Net reductions in appropriations.....	—2,022,107,802

Amplification of the statements made in the foregoing tabulation with respect to the major increases or decreases proposed by the committee will be found hereinafter under appropriate headings.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

The committee is proposing a net increase under this head of \$723,-605. It has eliminated the increase of \$26,395 in the Budget for civilian travel, because the bulk of the expense of such travel, while the war is on, is financed out of naval appropriations.

SURVEY OF PLANT FACILITIES

The increase of \$750,000 is to enable the Department to conduct a survey of plant facilities which have been provided for the conduct of the war, with view to having at hand all essential information necessary when the time of liquidation arrives. Much of the information is already at hand, but a surprisingly large amount of it needs to be collected and classified and made readily accessible in the Department at Washington. The survey will encompass plants of divers kinds, plant equipment, machine tools, wheeled equipment, etc. Obviously there should be a central source of information as to that for which the Navy will have no need; and as to that which may be surplus and available for disposition in such manner as may best serve the national economy. It is the committee's understanding that such a survey also will be conducted by the War Department and the Defense Plant Corporation, and, possibly, other Federal agencies.

PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL AND FIELD

From the time that war became imminent, the Navy has been constrained to add to its staff of civilian employees, including a goodly number in the higher pay brackets. More recently, the Department deemed it necessary to set up certain new administrative agencies to deal with procurement, the negotiation and renegotiation of contracts, and to look after attendant legal matters. Staffing such

agencies with the proper kind of help became a problem. The Department was confronted with a \$5,000 salary ceiling and procurement through civil service. To get around such hindrances, resort was had to the authority which then and presently exists to employ help supposed to possess qualifications of a technical or scientific nature on a part-time or intermittent basis at rates of pay not in excess of \$25 per diem. The procedure was not altogether regular, but the end probably was deemed to justify the means. Resort to Congress was the appropriate way out. However, the agencies creating the need for such special services are established, staffed, and functioning, and functioning efficiently, so far as the committee is advised. The committee is proposing, therefore, a special provision (included in sec. 114 of the bill), designed to remove any irregularity attaching to the employment of persons presently employed or who subsequently may be employed. There are at the present time approximately 295 employees involved at pay rates ranging from \$7.50 to \$25 per diem. The committee is advised that it may be necessary to increase such number by 78 new appointees, plus 45 in order to bring about a change in the method of paying their compensation.

Since the Department prefers the temporary-contractual employment arrangement for staffing special agencies, there would seem to be no justification for continuing the \$5,000 salary ceiling as to new per annum employees, which has been in effect since March 13, 1941, in consequence of a provision included under "Miscellaneous expenses" for the express purpose of giving the Congress a voice as to contemplated employments at pay rates in excess of \$5,000 per annum. No such restriction has been placed upon any other Federal agency and its continuance simply would be a hindrance to the free operation of the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. The committee has omitted the limitation from the accompanying bill.

Pursuant to the act of December 22, 1942 (Public, 821), the Budget Bureau has determined upon 20,000 employees as the minimum number necessary for the proper and efficient exercise of the functions of the Navy Department, including Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters. Such ceiling exceeds by about 650 the number of employees on the rolls the forepart of last March. Exercising the same authority with respect to the so-called white-collar class of employees in the field service of the Navy Department, the Budget Bureau has approved of the number of 142,000 in continental United States as of the end of the current month, with all signs pointing to the approval of a larger number at a later date. Neither the Budget estimates nor bill carry amounts sufficient to compensate the numbers indicated either for the Department or the field service. That lack may be met under the terms of the bill by diverting funds provided for other uses, which later may have to be replaced. The committee would not expect that situation to deter the Department from replacing enlisted men serving in shore billets in the event members of the women's reserve forces are not available. It would seem, however, that the planned increase in such reserve forces should dispense with the need for civilians for such purposes.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

The committee had before it, in connection with the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill, a Budget submission of \$2,900,000 for the acquisition of privately owned land and property and the extinguishment of leases in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1, in California, for effectuating an agreement concluded between the Secretary of the Navy and the Standard Oil Co. of California. The committee did not recommend the appropriation and stated in its report that it believed—

that the whole matter should be reexamined, first to determine the best procedure from a national defense standpoint looking beyond the present war, and then, if continued production in some measure be determined to be the proper course, that the method of approach should be explored by qualified experts having no connection either with the Navy or the land owners or lessees.

The committee is advised that the agreement, the legality of which it challenged when considering the matter before, has been submitted to the Attorney General for an opinion. If it be determined to be a valid instrument, the committee would expect a renewal of the former request for an appropriation. It is not a deal, in the judgment of the committee, to be financed out of war emergency funds, and certainly there should be no arrangement concluded to effect compensation through an exchange of oil.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

WELFARE AND RECREATION

The Budget estimates include \$1,300,000 under this head for renting various properties where naval personnel might go for rehabilitation and recuperation, including an amount for subsistence expenses. The estimate includes five properties in continental United States and one in Honolulu. By direction of the Secretary of the Navy the program pertaining to the United States has been withdrawn and two projects without the United States have been substituted—one in the British Isles and one in the South Pacific area, at an estimated cost of \$650,000. While the committee is in thorough sympathy with the provision of such facilities, it believes that reverse lend-lease should be availed of in the case of the two substituted projects. The Navy is renting property in this country for housing naval personnel of our allies and it would seem that here is an instance where there might be some tangible reciprocation. Accordingly, the original estimate has been reduced by \$1,045,000 and the modified estimate by \$650,000.

TRAINING OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

The Navy's personnel-training program is financed out of three appropriations or subappropriations, apart from training conducted by the Navy itself at naval training stations, the Naval Academy, and at various navy yards and naval stations. The bill, in agreement with the Budget estimates, provides the following amounts:

Training, education, and welfare, Navy:

Subhead—Instruction.....	\$37, 000, 000
Subhead—Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.....	660, 000
Naval Reserve.....	450, 000, 000
Total.....	487, 660, 000

That sum exceeds the sum of current year funds by \$226,626,915, largely under the Naval Reserve head.

The following excerpt from the testimony of Admiral Jacobs, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, succinctly expresses the Navy's training problem and objectives:

As of June 30, 1944, half of all naval personnel will have been in the service less than a year and a half; only one-third will have had more than 2 years' experience and only one-seventh more than 3 years. Obviously training ashore before sending personnel to sea will continue to be required on a major scale.

To meet this need training is conducted at 7 naval training stations, 197 naval schools and about 100 contract schools and colleges. In addition, about 150 colleges will be added under the college-training program.

In fiscal year 1944 it is expected that 80,000 new officers will receive basic training for general or specialized duty and that 68,000 officers will receive advanced technical or operating training. Basic training will also be provided for 1,000,000 new recruits. In addition approximately 546,000 enlisted personnel will receive technical or specialist training. Schools are also maintained for instruction in the use of shipboard equipment as distinguished from instruction in trades, repair work, maintenance, or manufacture. In peacetime with a small percentage of new personnel such operational procedures are taught aboard ship. Under war conditions and with the great influx of new personnel this is no longer practicable. It is planned to give operational training to 214,000 men in these schools.

A table appears on page 39 of the hearings giving the naval-training program by appropriations, types, and numbers.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

PAY, SUBSISTENCE AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

The committee is proposing a net increase under this appropriation head of \$11,987,984. The contributing factors are itemized in the table on page 6 hereof.

The Budget estimate is based upon a 60-cent ration for the Navy and an 80-cent ration for midshipmen. Neither meets present actual cost. The Navy ration cost for the second quarter of the current fiscal year was 64 cents. The committee has added 5 cents in each case, which may or may not be enough in the case of the Navy ration, even taking into account such help as may continue to come through reverse lend-lease.

Considerably offsetting the food increase, is the proposal of the committee to reduce by 10 percent the amount estimated for travel by naval personnel and dependents. It is the considered judgment of the committee that the Bureau of Naval Personnel could and should effect an appreciable reduction in the amount of travel. It is felt that much in such direction could be accomplished through closer supervision and the committee will expect pursuance of such a course. It has pursued a like policy as to the Marine Corps. It feels that there is just too much travel not essential to the war effort.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

The estimate under this head includes \$46,000,000 for defense aid, which is an increase of \$24,620,000 over funds provided under this head for the current fiscal year for such purpose. The projects are listed on page 349 of the hearings. The committee has reduced the amount of the increase by one-half, which is probably too liberal. The testimony is that of appropriations heretofore provided for the Navy under all bureaus for defense aid, aggregating \$6,197,691,000,

exclusive of a special program of emergency vessel construction, there has been committed or obligated but \$3,693,772,063 and expended but \$748,809,131.

The committee is not satisfied that the Department is manifesting sufficient interest in reverse lend-lease. There should be some reflection in the estimates for the support of our own establishment of reciprocal lend-lease. The only evidence of reciprocity has been statements that we profit in that way.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION

The Budget estimate under this head is \$135,000,000, based upon an operating force plan as presently predictable. The estimate contemplates complete provision of fuel for ship operation by ourselves and from our own sources of supply.

In the midst of the hearings a press and radio release was issued by the Navy Department, dated April 13, 1943, and headed "British commercial oil stocks made available to Navy." The text of such release is here printed in full, viz:

Petroleum stocks held by British commercial oil companies in many parts of the world have been made available for the fueling of United States naval vessels under a new extension by the British Admiralty of reciprocal lend-lease aid.

For more than a year petroleum stocks owned by the British Government have been shared with the United States under a reciprocal lend-lease agreement, but those stocks have not been large enough to meet all joint British and American operating requirements in certain areas. Now, however, large stocks of commercially owned oil also are being made available to the naval vessels of the United States in the United Kingdom, South Africa, India, the British colonies, Iran, Iraq, Palestine, Egypt, Eritrea, and Italian Somaliland.

Rear Admiral William Brent Young, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, who is responsible for the procurement of fuel for the Navy and for all petroleum products supplied by the United States to all lend-lease nations, said the extension of reciprocal lend-lease aid to include commercially owned British oil will simplify the problem of fueling United States battle fleets and transport vessels by enabling them to use oil stocks close to distant zones of operations.

With large stocks of petroleum products available to United States naval vessels under reciprocal lend-lease in British-controlled ports on the Arabian Sea, Mediterranean Sea, and the South Pacific, Rear Admiral Young said, the effect will be the same as the opening of many well-stocked advance bases and the addition of many tankers to our naval supply trains.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts administers a large part of the lend-lease aid to meet naval requirements of the Allied Nations, including petroleum products, provisions, standard Navy stock items, clothing, barrack accommodations, subsistence, transportation, and other materials and services under the cognizance of the Bureau.

Originally, lend-lease was exclusively under the direct control and administration of the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, but as the program enlarged, it was necessary to allocate administrative authority to other agencies. The Navy assumed control of all foreign naval requirements. In addition, the Navy through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, procures all petroleum products for all foreign lend-lease requirements whether military, industrial, or civilian.

Reciprocal lend-lease agreements have been signed by the United Kingdom, India, Australia, New Zealand, and the Fighting French and have extended to the United States any materials, services, or facilities that are available in those countries for use in our combined war effort.

In addition to the oil now available to our naval forces under reciprocal lend-lease agreement, increasingly large quantities of provisions are being supplied the Navy by Australia, New Zealand, and other allies.

If the release means anything at all, it means that by reason of reverse lend-lease it will not be necessary to appropriate upon the basis of no reeiproceation at all on the part of our allies. What the release actually means in the way of reduced provision by ourselves is not

definitely determinable. The committee has made a reduction of \$7,315,000, which is just half of the amount included in the Budget under this appropriation head for supplying fuel to vessels of defense-aid governments (hearings, p. 366). The reduction may be entirely too little, but hardly too much, if any credence may be had in the release.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Budget estimate under this head is \$1,870,000,000. Of such sum \$916,074,400 is needed for the liquidation of prior contractual authority and \$953,925,600 is for undertaking the projects remaining to be appropriated for under the authorization contained in the act of March 26, 1943 (Public, No. 19). Of the latter amount, \$674,768,780 is intended for advance bases, leaving \$279,156,820 for construction at home and otherwise, as follows:

Fleet facilities.....	\$55,256,220
Aviation facilities.....	138,000,000
Storage facilities.....	8,200,000
Marine Corps housing and training.....	13,632,000
Ordnance facilities.....	27,000,000
Naval personnel housing and training facilities.....	13,120,000
Hospital facilities.....	21,005,000
Shore radio.....	3,500,000
Miscellaneous structures and facilities.....	16,943,600
Passive defense.....	12,500,000
Total.....	309,156,820

The total includes \$30,000,000 for transportation charges applicable to the entire construction program at home and abroad and will be defrayed out of the specific appropriation contained in the bill for all naval material transportation charges. The total, therefore, excluding such transportation expense, is \$279,156,820.

The committee has made reductions totaling \$14,682,595, applying to a number of projects which it feels either may be eliminated or constructed at a lower cost than estimated. The reduction applies to the following categories:

Aviation facilities:	
Operational stations within the United States.....	\$2,700,000
Expansion and development of training stations.....	5,275,000
Naval personnel training and housing facilities:	
Naval training stations.....	30,000
Recreation facilities.....	1,157,595
Chapels.....	520,000
Miscellaneous structures and facilities: Water-supply systems.....	1,500,000
Passive defense.....	3,500,000
Total.....	14,682,595

Of the amount estimated under the head of hospital facilities, \$7,195,000 is intended for major repairs, improvements, and replacements at naval hospitals, medical supply depots, and medical storehouses. At present there are 16 hospitals of temporary construction and there are 15 permanent naval hospitals, the capacity of which has been doubled and, in some cases, tripled by the addition of temporary construction.

The remainder of the amount of the estimate (\$13,810,000) contemplates the provision of 10,800 additional beds. Existing facilities and construction now going on will provide 40,000 beds in naval hospitals by June 30, 1943. During the ensuing fiscal year it is the

plan to add 20,000 more. These would be financed from the instant proposal and funds carried in the Supplemental Naval Appropriation Act, 1943. This expansion has all been of a temporary character and the cost runs into considerable money. If there be time and material available for permanent construction, the committee feels that, even if more money were needed, it would be better policy to go to the permanent type looking to the availability of appropriate facilities for veterans when the war shall have ended. The committee questioned the Surgeon General (Admiral McIntire) upon such a course and elicited the information that the Federal Board of Hospitalization is giving consideration thereto and that there is considerable promise of a permanent type of construction henceforward. The committee is prepared to recommend the appropriation of the funds necessary to provide for a permanent type of construction to the extent that such a course may be found to be practicable.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

The original Budget estimates (H. Doc. 149) contain no funds for additional naval airplanes. The Navy's airplane objective (27,500 program planes) has been completely appropriated for heretofore, except \$40,000,000, for which the accompanying bill provides, including provision for attrition far beyond any need that thus far has been justified.

A supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 198) proposes an additional appropriation of \$4,934,725,000 and \$9,000,000 of contractual authority for—

27,642 additional airplanes.....	\$4, 847, 725, 000
Special types of airplanes.....	75, 000, 000
Production facilities, including \$9,000,000 of contractual authority.....	21, 000, 000
Total.....	4, 943, 725, 000

The accompanying bill provides for this supplemental program, except that \$2,000,000,000, instead of \$9,000,000, is provided by way of contractual authority.

The airplane production objective, Army and Navy, for which provision heretofore has been made, has been 185,000 airplanes by the end of the calendar year 1943. Present indications are that there will be 6 months' delay in the complete realization of that program, but, even so, it is a wonderful tribute to American industry and to responsible Army and Navy leadership, which, on the Navy side, has been the former Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Vice Admiral John H. Towers, and his distinguished successor, Rear Admiral John S. McCain, who took over after a tour in command of naval air forces in battle areas in the southwest Pacific. Admiral McCain knows from actual experience what is needed and what it takes in naval aerial warfare.

With the prior objective out of the way by the end of June 1944, it becomes necessary to make provision for carrying on beyond such date. It is the opinion of our military and naval leadership that production should continue after June 30, 1944, at the maximum production rate obtaining at that time, which will be well over the 1943 calendar year objective of 125,000 airplanes. The supplemental naval estimate, other than planes of a special type (confi-

dential project), is to take care of the Navy's allocation of the estimated producible total.

MARINE CORPS

The committee has added (net) to the Budget estimates for the Marine Corps a total of \$41,633,484, itemized in the table on page 6 hereof. Like in the case of the Navy, the Budget estimates for provisions are under the actual ration cost, and, for some inexplicable reason, only make provision for the Marine Corps college training program under the Naval Reserve appropriation. The committee is providing for rations upon a 65-cent rate, instead of 60 cents, and is providing under the involved appropriations of the Marine Corps for an average of 8,800 students in the college training program, such number being the number provided for in the naval appropriation stated.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

The Budget estimate under this head, exclusive of emergency construction, is \$7,824,000,000, plus \$94,120,000 included in the estimates under "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships," which amount has been transferred to and consolidated with the subject appropriation.

The estimate, apart from the amount transferred, exceeds current fiscal year appropriations by \$2,616,339,615. That is because of additional authorized tonnage undertaken and to be undertaken prior to the close of the succeeding fiscal year and to the increasing expenditures as work upon the larger units becomes more advanced.

There still will need to be appropriated after the ensuing fiscal year \$9,833,343,099 on account of ships under construction or which will be started, under the provisions of the Budget, during the fiscal year 1944. Of course, under the provisions of the accompanying measure, such amount remaining to be appropriated would be increased by \$2,779,880,000, as previously indicated herein (auxiliary and miscellaneous small craft). Possibly, it may be well to point out in this connection that there are several thousand tons of authorized vessel construction which it is not planned to undertake prior to the close of the fiscal year 1944, if at all. They are excluded, therefore, from contractual authority yet to be liquidated, and the committee was told by the Vice Chief of Naval Operations that their construction would not be commenced without a specific appropriation for so doing.

SHIP-DESIGN WORK

In its report on the supplemental naval appropriation bill, 1943, dated March 3, 1943, the committee called attention to the practice of the Department of employing private agencies to do ship-design work. The committee made further inquiry into the matter during the hearings on the accompanying measure (hearings, pp. 471-503). Whether the procedure be right or wrong, the present is not the time to effect a change, because delay in construction would be certain to ensue. There is much that may be said on both sides of the proposition. Just at present the Navy must look to outside agencies to have construction proceed expeditiously. The question of cost is another matter and the means exist for its proper control. It is understood an inquiry presently is under way with respect thereto. It is further understood that the Committee on Naval Affairs has taken notice of

the practice and is about to embark upon an investigation thereof. The committee is glad to defer to the legislative committee, which it feels may be depended upon to iron out any irregularities, if there be any, and provide for a course that will be generally satisfactory.

DEFENSE AID

The Budget estimates include \$552,149,726 under various appropriation heads for defense aid. They also include \$1,200,000,000 for continuing the emergency vessel construction program initially appropriated for in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, and then advocated as a defense aid project, or at least largely so, but which since has assumed the aspect of an expansion program for our own Navy. Defense aid estimates embraced by the Budget estimates, therefore, may be said to aggregate the first named amount, i. e., \$552,149,706 (hearings, p. 605).

There has been provided heretofore directly under the Navy for defense aid \$6,197,691,000, excluding provision for the emergency construction program previously mentioned. Of such sum, there has been committed or obligated to date \$3,593,772,063, but expenditures thus far have amounted approximately to but \$750,000,000.

Of the amount proposed in the Budget estimates for defense aid, the committee has deducted upon the grounds previously indicated in this report a total of \$20,675,000; in other words, Lend-Lease in reverse should finance at least that much of projected naval expenditures.

Authority has been granted heretofore, directly to the Navy, for the transfer of defense articles, information, and services to the maximum value of \$3,000,000,000. That limitation is continued in the accompanying measure (sec. 119 of the bill), though made applicable to 1944 fiscal year appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

With the exceptions hereinafter indicated, the bill is devoid of new provisions. The text has been quite generally changed in the interest of clarity and uniformity of expression, but no authority has been introduced in making such changes which does not presently prevail.

A copy of the subcommittee draft of the accompanying measure was supplied to the chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee upon receipt from the printer, and it is the committee's understanding that the bill meets with his approval as to its textual content. The committee again wishes to acknowledge the fine cooperative attitude of Chairman Vinson. His interest and counsel have proven most helpful.

The following are the exceptions with respect to limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore enacted:

On page 47, section 107:

The appropriations available to the Navy Department and the naval service shall be available for the pay and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

On page 54, section 118:

The appropriations "Construction and machinery," "Emergency construction," and "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships," for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the men recruited.

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND NAVAL SERVICE APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1944

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Office of the Secretary:					
Miscellaneous expenses-----	\$20,133,032	\$31,700,000	\$32,423,605	+\$12,290,573	+\$723,605
Contingent, Navy-----	175,000	185,000	185,060	+10,000	-----
Care of lepers, etc., island of Guam-----	39,450	-----	-----	-39,450	-----
Naval research laboratory-----	2,327,923	2,475,000	2,475,000	+147,077	-----
Operation and conservation of naval petroleum reserves-----	71,755	65,000	50,000	-21,755	-15,000
Naval prison farms and prison per- sonnel-----	25,000	25,000	25,000	-----	-----
Ocean and lake surveys-----	120,525	119,000	119,000	-1,525	-----
Total, office of the Secretary-----	22,892,685	34,569,000	35,277,605	+12,384,920	+708,605

Bureau of Naval Personnel:				
Training, education, and welfare, Navy:				
Naval War College-----	135, 180	150, 000	150, 000	+ 14, 820
Naval training stations:				
San Diego-----	2, 250, 125	2, 560, 000	2, 560, 000	+ 309, 875
Newport-----	2, 280, 295	2, 550, 000	2, 550, 000	+ 269, 705
Great Lakes-----	5, 030, 530	5, 950, 000	5, 950, 000	+ 919, 470
Norfolk-----	838, 015	850, 000	850, 000	+ 11, 985
Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho-----	1, 805, 000	3, 300, 000	3, 300, 000	+ 1, 495, 000
Lake Seneca, N. Y.-----	2, 285, 000	3, 300, 000	3, 300, 000	+ 1, 015, 000
Port Deposit, Md-----	1, 640, 000	2, 200, 000	2, 200, 000	+ 560, 000
Fleet training-----	220, 000	248, 000	248, 000	+ 28, 000
Instruction-----	28, 987, 880	37, 000, 000	37, 000, 000	+ 8, 012, 120
Libraries-----	2, 710, 840	2, 500, 000	2, 500, 000	- 210, 840
Welfare and recreation-----	6, 410, 000	8, 300, 000	7, 255, 000	+ 845, 000
Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps-----	540, 000	660, 000	660, 000	+ 120, 000
Total, training, education, and welfare, Navy-----	55, 132, 865	69, 568, 000	68, 523, 000	+ 13, 390, 135
				- 1, 045, 000

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Miscellaneous expenses-----	\$250, 000	\$75, 000	\$75, 000	—\$175, 000	-----
Naval Reserve-----	231, 505, 205	450, 000, 000	450, 000, 000	+218, 494, 795	-----
Naval Academy:					
Pay-----	1, 427, 207	1, 575, 000	1, 573, 000	+145, 793	—\$2, 000
Current and miscellaneous expenses-----	110, 200	1, 820, 000	1, 819, 400	+27, 205	—600
Maintenance and repairs-----	1, 681, 995				
Total, Naval Academy-----	3, 219, 402	3, 395, 000	3, 392, 400	+172, 998	—2, 600
Naval Home-----	285, 270	320, 000	360, 660	+75, 390	+40, 660
Total, Bureau of Naval Personnel-----	290, 392, 742	523, 358, 000	522, 351, 060	+231, 958, 318	—1, 006, 940
Bureau of Ships:					
Maintenance-----	1, 708, 979, 935	1, 830, 000, 000	1, 735, 880, 000	+26, 900, 065	1 —94, 120, 000
Defense installations on merchant vessels-----	100, 000, 000	57, 000, 000	57, 000, 000	—43, 000, 000	-----
Bureau of Ordnance:					
Ordnance and ordnance stores-----	3, 954, 165, 413	3, 476, 800, 000	3, 476, 800, 000	—477, 365, 413	-----

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:					
Pay, subsistence, and transportation	2, 232, 750, 724	3, 689, 971, 000	3, 701, 958, 984	+ 1, 469, 208, 260	+ 11, 987, 984
Maintenance	179, 828, 100	214, 000, 000	201, 690, 000	+ 21, 861, 900	- 12, 310, 000
Transportation of things		200, 000, 000	200, 000, 000	+ 200, 000, 000	
Clothing and small-stores fund	119, 680, 000	47, 240, 000	47, 240, 000	- 72, 440, 000	
Fuel and transportation	111, 465, 000	135, 000, 000	127, 685, 000	+ 16, 220, 000	- 7, 315, 000
Total, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	2, 643, 723, 824	4, 286, 211, 000	4, 278, 573, 984	+ 1, 634, 850, 160	- 7, 637, 016
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:					
Medical Department	152, 222, 470	73, 000, 000	73, 000, 000	- 79, 537, 470	
Care of the dead	315, 000				
Total, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	152, 537, 470	73, 000, 000	73, 000, 000	- 79, 537, 470	
Bureau of Yards and Docks:					
Maintenance	97, 500, 000	90, 000, 000	90, 000, 000	- 7, 640, 000	
Contingent	140, 000				
Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks	² 1, 327, 005, 021	1, 870, 000, 000	1, 855, 317, 405	+ 528, 312, 384	- 14, 682, 595
Total, Bureau of Yards and Docks	² 1, 424, 645, 021	1, 960, 000, 000	1, 945, 317, 405	+ 520, 672, 384	- 14, 682, 595

¹ Transfer.² And contractual authority of \$1,714,374,400.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—) bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Bureau of Aeronautics:					
Aviation, Navy	\$5, 257, 981, 470	³ \$6, 574, 725, 000	⁴ \$4, 583, 725, 000	—\$674, 256, 470	⁵ —\$1, 991, 000, 000
Marine Corps:					
Pay	311, 091, 132	469, 000, 000	473, 921, 480	+ 162, 830, 348	+ 4, 921, 480
Pay, civil force	638, 620	662, 000	662, 000	+ 23, 380	-----
Quartermaster:					
Provisions	55, 358, 206	79, 572, 000	95, 157, 800	+ 39, 799, 594	+ 15, 585, 800
Clothing	63, 121, 034	63, 726, 000	77, 864, 704	+ 14, 743, 650	+ 14, 138, 704
Fuel	5, 379, 000	7, 557, 000	7, 557, 000	+ 2, 178, 000	-----
Military stores	250, 591, 810	264, 705, 000	264, 705, 000	+ 14, 113, 190	-----
Transportation and recruiting	15, 159, 000	19, 770, 000	18, 157, 500	+ 2, 998, 500	— 1, 612, 500
Repair of barracks	2, 668, 000	4, 220, 000	4, 220, 000	+ 1, 552, 000	-----
Forage	70, 000	70, 000	70, 000	-----	-----

Contingent-----	45, 873, 870	51, 776, 000	60, 376, 000	+ 14, 502, 130	+ 8, 600, 000
Marine Corps Reserve-----	75, 000			-75, 000	
Total, Quartermaster-----	438, 295, 940	491, 396, 000	528, 108, 004	+ 89, 812, 064	+ 36, 712, 004
Total, Marine Corps-----	750, 025, 692	961, 058, 000	1, 002, 691, 484	+ 252, 665, 792	+ 41, 633, 484
Increase and replacement of naval vessels:					
Construction and machinery-----	4, 015, 487, 190	6, 230, 000, 000	6, 324, 120, 000	+ 2, 308, 632, 810	+ 94, 120, 000
Armor, armament, and ammunition-----	1, 192, 173, 195	1, 594, 000, 000	1, 594, 000, 000	+ 401, 826, 805	
Total, replacement of naval vessels-----	5, 207, 660, 385	7, 824, 000, 000	7, 918, 120, 000	+ 2, 710, 459, 615	+ 94, 120, 000
Emergency construction, vessels-----	1, 588, 600, 000	1, 200, 000, 000	1, 200, 000, 000	- 388, 600, 000	
Construction of floating dry docks-----	(7)	210, 000, 000	160, 000, 000	+ 160, 000, 000	- 50, 000, 000
Repair facilities-----	10, 000, 000			- 10, 000, 000	
Emergency fund-----	10, 000, 000		(8)	- 10, 000, 000	
Coast Guard:					
Commandant's office, salaries-----	1, 754, 915	1, 625, 000	1, 625, 000	- 129, 915	
Pay and allowances-----	299, 120, 100	393, 350, 000	393, 350, 000	+ 94, 229, 900	
Civilian employees, Coast Guard-----	9 4, 241, 280	2, 730, 000	2, 730, 000	- 1, 511, 280	

³ And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.⁴ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000.⁵ Contractual authority substituted.⁶ And contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.⁷ Contractual authority of \$210,000,000.⁸ Reappropriation.⁹ Includes \$52,400 transferred from appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Coast Guard—Continued.					
General expenses, Coast Guard-----	\$84, 585, 785	\$64, 500, 000	\$64, 500, 000	—\$20, 085, 785	-----
Vessels and shore facilities, construction-----	107, 959, 550	770, 000	770, 000	— 107, 199, 550	-----
Special projects, vessels, and aids to navigation-----	4, 087, 000	175, 000	175, 000	—3, 912, 000	-----
Retired pay, former members, Light-house Service-----	1, 010, 000	993, 000	993, 000	—17, 000	-----
Merchant Marine inspection:					
Departmental salaries-----	¹⁰ 385, 580	336, 000	336, 000	—49, 580	-----
Salaries and expenses, field-----	¹¹ 3, 095, 400	3, 400, 000	3, 277, 760	+ 182, 360	—\$122, 240
Total, Coast Guard-----	506, 249, 610	467, 879, 000	467, 756, 760	—38, 492, 850	— 122, 240
Total, regular annual appropriations, Naval Establishment-----	23, 627, 854, 247	29, 478, 600, 000	27, 456, 493, 298	+ 3, 828, 639, 051	—2, 022, 106, 702

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries:

Office of the Secretary-----	\$363, 270	\$390, 000	\$389, 000	+\$25, 730	-\$1, 000
General Board-----	12, 460	13, 200	13, 200	+ 740	-----
Naval Examining and Retiring Boards-----	14, 265	15, 500	15, 500	+ 1, 235	-----
Compensation Board-----	8, 850	8, 500	8, 500	- 350	-----
Office of Naval Records and Library-----	38, 865	39, 000	39, 000	+ 135	-----
Office of Judge Advocate General-----	134, 907	125, 900	125, 900	- 9, 007	-----
Office of Chief of Naval Operations-----	179, 410	184, 300	184, 300	+ 4, 890	-----
Board of Inspection and Survey-----	21, 810	19, 500	19, 500	- 2, 310	-----
Office of Director of Naval Communi- cations-----	178, 130	130, 900	130, 900	- 47, 230	-----
Office of Naval Intelligence-----	134, 885	146, 000	146, 000	+ 11, 115	-----
Bureau of Naval Personnel-----	630, 585	650, 000	650, 000	+ 19, 415	-----
Hydrographic Office-----	503, 390	516, 000	516, 000	+ 12, 610	-----
Naval Observatory-----	189, 907	197, 800	197, 800	+ 7, 893	-----
Bureau of Ships-----	669, 315	637, 100	637, 100	- 32, 215	-----
Bureau of Ordnance-----	152, 320	152, 300	152, 300	- 20	-----

¹⁰ Excludes \$64,420 transferred to appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."¹¹ Excludes \$4,600 transferred to appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

NAVY DEPARTMENT—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Salaries—Continued.					
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	\$1, 014, 390	\$1, 014, 400	\$1, 014, 400	+\$10	-----
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	180, 170	183, 500	183, 500	+3, 330	-----
Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	279, 535	279, 500	279, 500	—35	-----
Bureau of Aeronautics.....	437, 115	421, 500	421, 500	—15, 615	-----
Total, salaries.....	5, 143, 579	5, 124, 900	5, 123, 900	—19, 679	—\$1, 000
Contingent and other expenses:					
Contingent expenses, Navy Department.....	320, 000	320, 000	320, 000	-----	-----
Printing and binding, Navy Department.....	863, 000	863, 000	863, 000	-----	-----
Printing historical and naval documents.....	100	100	-----	—100	—100
Contingent expenses, Hydrographic Office.....	398, 855	841, 000	841, 000	+442, 145	-----

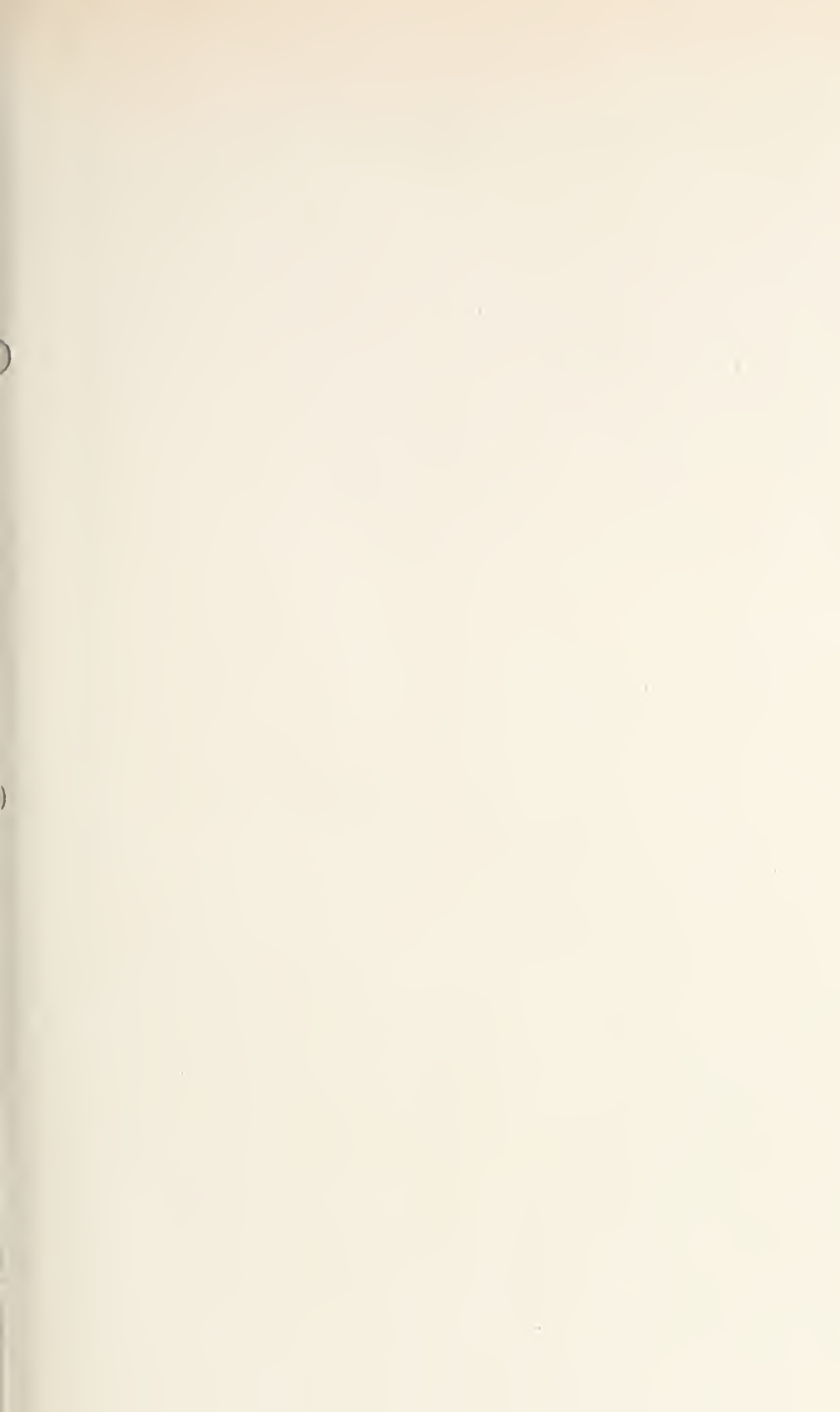
Contingent expenses, Naval Observatory-----	28, 000	46, 000	46, 000	+ 18, 000	
Total, contingent and other expenses-----	1, 609, 955	2, 070, 100	2, 070, 000	+ 460, 045	- 100
Total, regular annual appropriations, Navy Department-----	6, 753, 534	7, 195, 000	7, 193, 900	+ 440, 366	- 1, 100
Total, regular annual appropriations, Navy Department and Naval Establishment-----	¹² 23, 634, 607, 781	¹³ 29, 485, 795, 000	¹⁴ 27, 463, 687, 198	+ 3, 829, 079, 417	- 2, 022, 107, 802

¹² And contractual authority of \$1,924,374,400.¹³ And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.¹⁴ And contractual authority of \$4,779,880,000.

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS
TRUST FUNDS AND SPECIAL ACCOUNT

	Appropriations, 1943	Estimates, 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (-), estimates compared with 1943 appropriations
Trust funds:			
Ships' stores profits, Navy-----	\$555,000	\$600,000	+\$45,000
Navy fines and forfeitures-----	¹⁵ 1,266,000	-----	-1,266,000
Pay of the Navy, deposit fund-----	¹⁵ 275,000	300,000	+25,000
Naval hospital fund-----	2,691,000	-----	-2,691,000
Pay of the Marine Corps, deposit fund-----	¹⁵ 1,528,000	2,185,000	+657,000
Special accounts:			
Maintenance, etc., national defense housing projects (emergency fund for the President)-----	¹⁵ 2,126,000	2,328,000	+202,000
Laundry service, Naval Academy-----	¹⁵ 234,900	240,000	+5,100
Total, trust funds and special accounts-----	8,675,900	5,653,000	-3,022,900

¹⁵ Revised.



Union Calendar No. 156

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

[Report No. 446]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 14, 1943

MR. SHEPPARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy
5 Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending
6 June 30, 1944, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards or stations outside the continental limits of the United States; expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary), such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books; expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; witnesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident prevention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel); costs of suits; maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat,

1 fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26,
2 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a) ; contingencies for the Director of
3 Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to
4 exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information
5 pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal,
6 physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities
7 provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter
8 purpose, personal services at the seat of government or else-
9 where; telephone, telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls
10 (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones be-
11 tween the telephone switchboards at the official stations of
12 naval officials and the living quarters of such officials) , tele-
13 grams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Depart-
14 ment and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic,
15 and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services;
16 necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war
17 under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including
18 funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war
19 as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims
20 for damages as provided in the Act approved July 11, 1919
21 (34 U. S. C. 600) ; necessary expenses for maintenance
22 and operation of a security inspection force (including per-
23 sonal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by
24 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Re-
25 vised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws) ; and

1 other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,605.
2 of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

3 CONTINGENT, NAVY

4 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, ex-
5 clusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any
6 of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of govern-
7 ment, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be
8 anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval
9 and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as
10 he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall
11 be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
12 Government, and for examination of estimates for appro-
13 priations and of naval activities in the field for any branch
14 of the naval service, \$185,000.

15 NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

16 For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory
17 for the benefit of the naval service, operation and mainte-
18 nance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance
19 of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such
20 scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become
21 necessary at rates of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
22 any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical peri-
23 odicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary,
24 \$2,475,000.

1 OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM
2 RESERVES

3 To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions con-
4 tained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34
5 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and
6 operate the naval petroleum reserves, \$50,000: *Provided*,
7 That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by
8 this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000,
9 shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval
10 Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive
11 order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25,
12 1910 (43 U. S. C. 141-143), by drilling wells and perform-
13 ing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no
14 part of the sum made available for the protection of this
15 property shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agree-
16 ments can be made with owners of land within or adjoining
17 said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose
18 of producing oil or gas.

19 NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

20 For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval
21 prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison
22 personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the
23 Secretary may prescribe, \$25,000: *Provided*, That expendi-
24 tures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts

1 covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of
2 the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

3 OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

4 For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic
5 surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for
6 purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions.
7 \$119,000.

8 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

9 TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

10 Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and
11 other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services
12 of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of
13 lecturers, \$2,000; library expenses, including purchase, bind-
14 ing, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to
15 newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding \$1,000 for
16 contingencies of the president of the Naval War College
17 to be expended in his discretion, \$150,000;

18 Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and
19 other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements,
20 and care of grounds of the naval training stations which
21 follow:

22 San Diego, California, \$2,560,000;

23 Newport, Rhode Island, \$2,550,000;

24 Great Lakes, Illinois, \$5,950,000;

25 Norfolk, Virginia, \$850,000;

1 Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$3,300,000;

2 Lake Seneca, New York, \$3,300,000;

3 Port Deposit, Maryland, \$2,200,000;

4 Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence
 5 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exer-
 6 cises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under
 7 such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classi-
 8 fying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; estab-
 9 lishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses,
 10 targets, and ranges; hiring established ranges; entrance fees
 11 in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor,
 12 \$248,000;

13 Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in
 14 other than civil government and literature, including such
 15 amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
 16 the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073),
 17 and special instruction and education, including rental, main-
 18 tenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes,
 19 and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at
 20 home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad,
 21 except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropri-
 22 ated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any
 23 other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available
 24 for or on account of any expense incident to giving special
 25 educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers

1 with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for
2 the performance of duties required to be performed by or in
3 pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps
4 of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty
5 only, except present students and except such officers who
6 are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to
7 engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned
8 in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months
9 prior to the commencement of such educational courses or
10 postgraduate instruction;

11 Libraries: For libraries, including professional books,
12 textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not
13 otherwise appropriated for, \$2,500,000;

14 Welfare and recreation: For welfare and recreation of
15 the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions,
16 and care and operation of schools at naval stations for the
17 children of Naval and Marine Corps commissioned, enlisted,
18 and civilian personnel, to be expended in the discretion of the
19 Secretary, \$7,255,000;

20 Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For all ex-
21 penses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers'
22 Training Corps under such regulations as the President has
23 prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions
24 of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as
25 amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821),

1 \$660,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or
 2 material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training
 3 Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus
 4 or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this
 5 appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the
 6 manufacture or issue;

7 In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy.
 8 \$68,523,000.

9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL

10 PERSONNEL

11 For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for
 12 seamen's quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, dis-
 13 charges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification
 14 tags, \$75,000.

15 NAVAL RESERVE

16 For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized
 17 by the "Naval Reserve Act of 1938", as amended, and
 18 the "Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942" (56 Stat. 737),
 19 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, in-
 20 structing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including
 21 designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies;
 22 medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance,
 23 and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment,
 24 and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the

1 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation
2 of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation
3 of such shore stations as may be required in connection with
4 Naval Reserve activities, \$450,000,000; *Provided*, That no
5 appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay,
6 allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted
7 person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who
8 may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability
9 compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the
10 United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not
11 include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet
12 Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired
13 list of such Reserve forces.

14 NAVAL ACADEMY

15 Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, pro-
16 fessors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian,
17 and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the
18 provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34
19 U. S. C. 1073), \$1,573,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
20 priation shall not be available for the employment of more
21 than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and
22 physical training.

23 Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy:
25 expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding

1 \$3,000) ; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval
 2 Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval
 3 Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant
 4 of Midshipmen (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in
 5 their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers,
 6 periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies;
 7 purchase without regard to Section 3709, Revised Statutes,
 8 binding, and repairs of books for the library; \$1,819,400,
 9 of which amount \$2,000 shall be available exclusively for
 10 the care of a collection of ship models.

11 NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

12 For all salaries and expenses necessary for the mainte-
 13 nance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in ceme-
 14 tery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in
 15 chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of
 16 indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their
 17 attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment
 18 and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair,
 19 and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying
 20 vehicle; \$360,660.

21 BUREAU OF SHIPS

22 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

23 For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval
 24 vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and
 25 research work; payment on a strictly part-time or intermit-

1 tent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or
2 elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such sci-
3 entists and technicians as may be contracted for by the
4 Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed-
5 ing \$25 per diem for any person so employed; mainte-
6 nance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machin-
7 ery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels
8 operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft
9 except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of
10 other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services
11 and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law;
12 relief of vessels in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small
13 craft; pay, subsistence, and incidental expenses of civilian
14 crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage,
15 appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and
16 abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; search-
17 lights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at
18 shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval
19 Communication Service (including teletype), the experi-
20 mental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineer-
21 ing experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including
22 maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and
23 appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preserva-
24 tion of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (in-
25 cluding furniture in industrial activities) in naval establish-

1 ments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental
2 expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other
3 activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such
4 as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and
5 other material; and technical books and publications for said
6 Bureau; \$1,735,880,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or
7 any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be avail-
8 able for or on account of the supply or replacement of table
9 linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in
10 the residences or quarters of officers on shore, except for
11 messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and
12 officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to
13 aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air
14 bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and
15 expeditions.

16 Defense installations on merchant vessels, to remain
17 available until expended, \$57,000,000.

18 BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

19 ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

20 For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and
21 handling ordnance supplies, material and equipment for naval
22 purposes, including plant appliances, equipment, machine
23 tools, facilities and services at naval or private establishments;
24 minor improvements (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any build-
25 ing project of a permanent character), maintenance, oper-

1 ation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore
 2 activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, re-
 3 pair and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and
 4 passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target prac-
 5 tice; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employ-
 6 ment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely
 7 under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and tech-
 8 nicists as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his
 9 discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem
 10 for any person so employed and for care and operation of
 11 schools at four ordnance stations; \$3,476,800,000.

12 BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

13 PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL

14 PERSONNEL

15 For pay and allowances, subsistence and transportation
 16 prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on
 17 active duty—

18 Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of
 19 which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial
 20 flights by more than forty-five officers above the rank of cap-
 21 tain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess
 22 of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the
 23 legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or ob-
 24 servers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted per-
 25 sonnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence

1 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering com-
2 petition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted
3 men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive;
4 nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six
5 months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted per-
6 sonnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing
7 furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind
8 to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof;
9 civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the
10 cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel
11 given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuit-
12 ability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as
13 authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for per-
14 sonal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reim-
15 bursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval
16 personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence
17 and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase
18 of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; mis-
19 cellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving
20 with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the
21 United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for
22 members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval
23 personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital
24 ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency con-
25 ditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times

1 as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due
2 to repairs or other conditions which may render them un-
3 inhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds
4 may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by
5 the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on
6 deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy,
7 Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the
8 Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of
9 June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settle-
10 ment of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S.
11 C. 224d) ; total pay and allowances, \$3,018,185,000: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the
13 Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval
14 Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and
15 messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to
16 seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels
17 (including officers' messes at naval air stations), submarine
18 bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals,
19 landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers'
20 quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by
21 the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred
22 in number at such other places as shall be designated by the
23 Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be
24 available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any
25 enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the

1 residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a
2 cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a
3 household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as
4 preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of
5 a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet
6 Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor
7 the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as
8 regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department ;

9 Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in
10 messes, commuted rations including commuted rations for
11 enlisted personnel on leave at 60 cents per diem, and other
12 subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per
13 diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses,
14 hospital corpsmen and other enlisted personnel on duty in
15 hospitals; active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive
16 retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve
17 when sick and in hospitals, credited at the rate of 80 cents
18 per ration; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general
19 courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money
20 allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel
21 when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for
22 enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not
23 involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall
24 be stopped) ; total subsistence, \$520,817,984 ;

1 Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual
2 and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence
3 as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling
4 under orders, including expenses when on duty with travel-
5 ing recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such
6 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secre-
7 tary for security when secret documents are transported by
8 officer messenger, and expenses of attendance, at home and
9 abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific,
10 and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of
11 the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the
12 conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage
13 at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Acad-
14 emy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Acad-
15 emy for examination and appointment, and for transporta-
16 tion of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling
17 expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment,
18 and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged
19 midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and sub-
20 sistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including en-
21 listed personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes
22 if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted
23 personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad
24 and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with sub-
25 sistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; ex-

1 penses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehen-
2 sion and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for rail-
3 way, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident
4 to transportation; transportation of dependents of officers
5 and enlisted personnel including those of retired and Reserve
6 officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of
7 grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
8 Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training)
9 and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers
10 and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the
11 hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-
12 patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting
13 for the naval service, including lodging and subsistence of
14 applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining
15 the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total trans-
16 portation, \$162,956,000;

17 In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval
18 personnel, \$3,701,958,984, and the money herein specifically
19 appropriated for "Pay, subsistence and transportation,
20 Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance
21 with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*,
22 That hereafter additional commissioned, warranted, ap-
23 pointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical
24 Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients
25 of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hos-

1 pitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually
2 appropriated for: *Provided further*, That during the present
3 emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Re-
4 serve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval
5 Academy after nine months of service: *Provided further*,
6 That the Secretary, in prescribing per diem rates of allow-
7 ance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to pre-
8 scribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to
9 officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or
10 more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the
11 length of time away from their designated posts of duty under
12 such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or
13 per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for
14 naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, includ-
15 ing per diem allowances, not exceeding \$6, to naval personnel
16 of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service
17 while on such duty or training away from their permanent
18 stations.

19 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

20 For equipage, supplies, and services under the cogni-
21 zance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including
22 commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge
23 tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices
24 not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise pro-
25 vided for, and for other Government agencies as necessi-

1 tated by their vacation of Government-owned property for
2 naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees
3 under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Ac-
4 counts; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent
5 employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere,
6 solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such
7 specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
8 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any per-
9 son so employed; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drink-
10 ing water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at
11 industrial navy yards) ; \$201,690,000: *Provided*, That with-
12 out deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States
13 and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public
14 moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy
15 and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their
16 official accounts may be used by them as required for cur-
17 rent expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of
18 appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settle-
19 ment of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That
20 during the fiscal year 1944 the dependents and household
21 effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty
22 at stations outside the continental limits of the United States,
23 and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary,
24 may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such
25 personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing

1 and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in
 2 continental United States as may be selected by the Secre-
 3 tary, by the use of either Government or commercial means
 4 of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty
 5 stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and cur-
 6 rent appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for
 7 travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.

8 TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

9 For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-
 10 Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy
 11 (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), \$200,000,000.

12 CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND

13 Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing
 14 and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added
 15 to the "Clothing and small-stores fund", \$47,240,000.

16 FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

17 For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers'
 18 and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage,
 19 and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from
 20 ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of
 21 naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on
 22 board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, in-
 23 cluding expense of transportation and storage of both,
 24 \$127,685,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, including repairs, minor extensions and improvements of buildings and grounds thereof (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), and compensation of employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of personnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance, operation and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals, \$73,000,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary for the general maintenance of activities and properties under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards

1 and stations; and purchase (not to exceed one thousand in
2 addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon type bodies
3 and motorbusses), maintenance, repair, rental outside con-
4 tinental United States (not exceeding \$5,000), and operation
5 of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and
6 the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for; pay-
7 ment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis
8 in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the
9 Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects,
10 and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
11 in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed \$25 per
12 diem for any person so employed, \$90,000,000.

13 PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

14 For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards
15 and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land,
16 \$1,855,317,405 (including \$916,074,400 for all not here-
17 tofore appropriated for contract authorizations granted in
18 title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 and prior Acts),
19 which, together with the unexpended balances of appro-
20 priations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally
21 accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available
22 for continuing or completing the construction of any project
23 heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acqui-
24 sition or construction of temporary or emergency buildings
25 and facilities at localities within or without the United States,

1 needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secre-
2 tary, including collateral public works items, projects for
3 personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and
4 other expenses, and payment on a strictly part-time or
5 intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia
6 or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yard and Docks,
7 of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed
8 \$25 per diem.

9 No part of the appropriations in this Act under the
10 Navy Department shall be expended for a permanent type
11 of construction at any shore establishment of any character
12 acquired subsequently to the calendar year 1938, unless
13 such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as
14 a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent
15 type of construction shall be used only to meet such perma-
16 nent requirements as the Secretary may approve: *Provided*,
17 That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type suffi-
18 ciently substantial for the use intended nor apply to con-
19 struction projects now under contract or in progress: *Pro-*
20 *vided further*, That no part of such appropriations may be
21 obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating
22 and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater
23 amounts per unit than follow:

24 Permanent construction:

1 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

2 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

3 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

4 Temporary construction:

5 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

6 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

7 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

8 The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any
9 contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation shall
10 not exceed 6 per centum of the estimated cost of the contract,
11 exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

12 BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

13 AVIATION, NAVY

14 For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic,
15 aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including
16 repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June
17 30, 1943, \$27,027,900; for maintenance, repair, and oper-
18 ation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other avia-
19 tion activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, over-
20 hauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use
21 in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation
22 messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of
23 special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment,
24 \$1,553,472,100, including not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the

1 procurement of helium, which sum of \$1,800,000 shall be
2 transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines
3 on July 1, 1943; for continuing experiments and develop-
4 ment work on all types of aircraft, including the payment
5 on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in
6 the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the
7 Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as
8 may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discre-
9 tion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
10 any person so employed, \$19,500,000; for new construction
11 and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and
12 accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public
13 or private plants, \$2,983,725,000, of which \$40,000,000
14 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract
15 authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal
16 year 1942; in all, \$4,583,725,000, which shall constitute
17 one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount
18 herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1,
19 1944, enter into contracts for new construction and pro-
20 curement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and ac-
21 cessories, to an amount not in excess of \$2,000,000,000:
22 *Provided further*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized
23 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this
24 appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which
25 have occurred or may occur to private property growing

1 out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim
2 does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

3 MARINE CORPS

4 PAY, MARINE CORPS

5 Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by
6 law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances,
7 \$74,363,879, including \$9,299,303 for increased pay for
8 making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for
9 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
10 or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law
11 for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as
12 to such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance,
13 \$10,356,403; rental allowance, \$12,797,820; in all,
14 \$97,518,102;

15 For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list,
16 not on active duty, \$1,225,000;

17 Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of
18 all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as pre-
19 scribed by law: expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps
20 traveling under orders, including not to exceed \$250 for
21 expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, profes-
22 sional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the
23 judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of
24 benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps;
25 additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine

1 Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen,
2 aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun cap-
3 tains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by
4 enlisted personnel; post-exchange debts of deserters, and of
5 personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprison-
6 ment while in debt to the United States, under such rules
7 as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance
8 of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in
9 gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication com-
10 petitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail
11 clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore;
12 and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under
13 honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$348,696,277;
14 allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$21,797,377; in all,
15 \$370,493,654;

16 For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted
17 personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,402,088;

18 For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps
19 Reserve not on active duty, \$55,926;

20 For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per
21 diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers
22 traveling under orders without troops, \$3,226,710;

23 In all, \$473,921,480, and the money herein specifically
24 appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed

1 and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall
2 constitute one fund.

3 PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

4 Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat
5 of government, as follows:

6 Offices of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and
7 Adjutant Inspector, \$266,000;

8 Office of the paymaster, \$77,000;

9 Office of the quartermaster, \$319,000; in all, \$662,000.

10 GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

11 For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of
12 the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the
13 headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

14 For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted
15 personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for
16 enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to
17 enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and
18 their maintenance, \$95,157,800, of which \$6,800,000 shall
19 be immediately available;

20 For clothing for enlisted personnel, \$77,864,704, of
21 which \$13,500,000 shall be immediately available;

22 For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to
23 officers, \$7,557,000;

24 For military supplies and equipment, including their pur-
25 chase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational,

1 school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport
2 and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental
3 expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in
4 gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and
5 buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the
6 Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service;
7 rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees
8 for competitions, \$264,705,000;

9 For transportation of troops and applicants for enlist-
10 ment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en
11 route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlist-
12 ment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service;
13 and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted
14 personnel, \$18,157,500;

15 For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters,
16 and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and
17 improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigen-
18 cies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon ap-
19 proval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed \$70,000
20 during the year, \$4,220,000;

21 For forage and stabling of public animals and the
22 authorized number of officers' horses, \$70,000;

23 For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, per-
24 sonal and other services, and other incidental expenses for
25 the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and

1 repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed
 2 thirty in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon
 3 type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of
 4 passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veter-
 5 inary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and
 6 the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts
 7 and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major
 8 required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals;
 9 printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allow-
 10 ance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted per-
 11 sonnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers
 12 on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms,
 13 and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes
 14 in the United States; construction, operation, and mainte-
 15 nance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at
 16 Marine Corps posts, \$60,376,000, of which \$8,600,000 shall
 17 be immediately available;

18 In all, \$528,108,004, to be accounted for as one fund.

19 INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL 20 VESSELS

21 Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and
 22 outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore author-
 23 ized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the
 24 acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels
 25 heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on

1 account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of
2 not to exceed one million tons of auxiliary vessels, subject
3 to authorization thereof by other law; on account of the
4 acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one
5 million tons of landing craft and district craft subject to
6 authorization thereof by other law and subject to specific
7 appropriations therefor except such as the Secretary may
8 determine to be necessary for the conduct of the war;
9 for necessary tools, equipment, and facilities in public
10 or private plants for shipbuilding; \$6,324,120,000, to be
11 immediately available and to remain available until ex-
12 pended: *Provided*, That, of the appropriations made avail-
13 able by this Act under the head of "Increase and replace-
14 ment of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as
15 the Secretary may from time to time determine to be neces-
16 sary for the engagement of technical services, and the em-
17 ployment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the
18 field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, and
19 the expenses of printing and travel, in addition to those other-
20 wise provided for, owing to the construction of vessels which
21 have been or hereafter may be authorized.

22 Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor,
23 armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore de-
24 scribed under the head of "Construction and machinery",

1 including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and
2 facilities for existing or additional public or private plants
3 for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition,
4 \$1,594,000,000, to remain available until expended.

5 Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand
6 seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appro-
7 priated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act,
8 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament,
9 ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in
10 public or private plants for the building or equipping of such
11 vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and
12 to remain available until expended, \$1,200,000,000: *Pro-*
13 *vided*, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appro-
14 priation that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof
15 after June 30, 1945.

16 CONSTRUCTION OF FLOATING DRYDOCKS, NAVY

17 For the construction of mobile floating drydocks, col-
18 lateral facilities, incidental work, and other objects, as author-
19 ized by the Act approved February 19, 1943 (Public Law
20 1), \$160,000,000, toward contract authorization granted
21 in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, to remain avail-
22 able until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent of ex-
23 penditures made prior to July 1, 1943, for purposes under
24 this head, the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy" shall
25 be reimbursed.

NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

1

2 The unobligated balance on June 30, 1943, of the
3 funds appropriated under this head in Public 528, Seventy-
4 seventh Congress, approved April 28, 1942, is continued
5 available until June 30, 1944, for objects for which appro-
6 priations heretofore have been made.

7

COAST GUARD

8 Office of Commandant: For personal services at the
9 seat of government, \$1,625,000;

10 Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed
11 by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers,
12 petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and
13 retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and
14 three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members
15 of the former Life Saving Service Authorized by the Act
16 approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a); not exceed-
17 ing \$10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boat-
18 manship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering compe-
19 titions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard
20 personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers
21 and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades
22 entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
23 Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than train-
24 ing) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions

1 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943) ; not to exceed
2 \$15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books,
3 laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and main-
4 tenance of students; motion-picture and other equipment
5 for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for
6 cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and
7 expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem
8 rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby author-
9 ized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public
10 Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as
11 authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of
12 other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy
13 Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted per-
14 sonnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and
15 transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling
16 expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled
17 "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the
18 Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C.
19 765) ; uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers
20 and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, or provided
21 by law (14 U. S. C. 30) ; clothing for enlisted personnel
22 authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat
23 when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person
24 to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct,
25 undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in

1 kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval
2 service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged;
3 actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and sub-
4 sistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency
5 shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof;
6 hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where suffi-
7 cient quarters are not possessed by the United States to
8 accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard person-
9 nel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of
10 the Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency
11 conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such
12 times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board
13 ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render
14 them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization
15 no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occu-
16 pancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel;
17 expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendez-
18 vous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for
19 and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appoint-
20 ment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel,
21 including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence
22 courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast
23 Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty
24 and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom,
25 and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased

1 Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who
2 die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regula-
3 tions; transportation on Government-owned vessels of
4 privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel
5 upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to
6 Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropria-
7 tion reimbursed; and including not to exceed \$483,806 for
8 recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of
9 the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in
10 the discretion of the Secretary; \$393,350,000: *Provided*,
11 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased
12 pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers
13 at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army,
14 which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying
15 officers or observers: *Provided further*, That money accru-
16 ing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel com-
17 muted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper
18 voucher to the officer in charge of such mess and the restric-
19 tion against the employment of enlisted men in officers'
20 quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting there-
21 from such places as may be specifically designated by the
22 Secretary;

23 General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard
25 ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other

1 appropriations, including personal services at the seat of
2 government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and
3 periodicals, and library books for field units and headquar-
4 ters; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, operation,
5 and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles;
6 improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, includ-
7 ing rental, purchase, or use of additional land where neces-
8 sary and the purchase of land for beacons, daymarks, and
9 fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof,
10 for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light
11 vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons
12 of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels,
13 but money accruing from commutation of rations and pro-
14 visions for the above-named persons on board tenders and
15 light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid
16 on proper voucher to the person having charge of the mess of
17 such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked
18 and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules
19 prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who
20 furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to
21 such persons; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the
22 Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy; to be
23 expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the appre-
24 hension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of
25 persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to

1 navigation maintained by the Coast Guard: *Provided*, That
2 limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for
3 officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard
4 locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;
5 \$64,500,000;

6 Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of
7 civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor,
8 but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation
9 "General expenses, Coast Guard", \$2,730,000;

10 Establishing and improving aids to navigation: For
11 establishing and improving aids to navigation and other
12 works, including the acquisition of sites when specifically
13 approved by the Secretary, \$175,000, which sum shall be
14 available for all expenditures directly relating to the respec-
15 tive projects and remain available until expended;

16 Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: For the
17 purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels
18 and their equipment, charter of other than cargo-carrying
19 vessels, and the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore
20 facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements
21 thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary, and
22 rental of shore facilities for temporary use, \$770,000, to
23 remain available until expended, of which amount not to
24 exceed 4 per centum shall be available for administrative

1 expenses in connection therewith, including personal services
2 at the seat of government;

3 Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard:

4 For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled
5 thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse
6 Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the
7 Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in dis-
8 trict offices and shops, \$993,000;

9 Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard:

10 For personal services at the seat of government, \$336,000;

11 Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection,
12 Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and
13 operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may
14 be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to naviga-
15 tion and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and count-
16 ing of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding,
17 including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equip-
18 ment, and services, including rent and janitor service;
19 purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications;
20 insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for
21 stewards' departments on vessels; and other incidental ex-
22 penses of field offices, including contract stenographic re-
23 porting services at the seat of government and elsewhere,
24 \$3,277,760;

1 Wherever during the fiscal year 1944 civilian employees
 2 of the Coast Guard are replaced by military personnel, as
 3 provided in the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216),
 4 funds for the pay and allowances of such military personnel
 5 may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the
 6 Bureau of the Budget, from the appropriation or appropri-
 7 ations which provide for the pay of such civilian personnel to
 8 the appropriation "Pay and Allowances, Coast Guard";

9 Total, Coast Guard, \$467,756,760.

10 NAVY DEPARTMENT

11 SALARIES

12 For compensation for personal services at the seat of
 13 Government, as follows:

14 Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Secretary of the
 15 Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries
 16 of the Navy, Director of Personnel, \$8,000, Senior Executive
 17 Officer, not to exceed \$7,000, and other personal services,
 18 \$389,000;

19 General Board, \$13,200;

20 Naval examining and retiring boards, \$15,500;

21 Compensation board, \$8,500;

22 Office of Naval Records and Library, \$39,000;

23 Office of Judge Advocate General, \$125,900;

24 Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$184,300;

25 Board of Inspection and Survey, \$19,500;

- 1 Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$130,900;
 2 Office of Naval Intelligence, \$146,000;
 3 Bureau of Naval Personnel, \$650,000;
 4 Hydrographic Office, \$516,000;
 5 Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of com-
 6 puters on piece work, \$197,800;
 7 Bureau of Ships, \$637,100;
 8 Bureau of Ordnance, \$152,300;
 9 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,014,400;
 10 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$183,500;
 11 Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$279,500;
 12 Bureau of Aeronautics, \$421,500: *Provided*, That the
 13 services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed
 14 only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the
 15 design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the
 16 appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1944".

17 In all, salaries, Navy Department, \$5,123,900.

18 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

19 For technical reference, and lawbooks, periodicals, and
 20 photostating, for Department library; purchase of photo-
 21 graphs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy,
 22 photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in con-
 23 nection with the preparation for publication of the naval
 24 records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe;

1 stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and draw-
 2 ing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation
 3 of motortrucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy
 4 Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$320,000:
 5 *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless other-
 6 wise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or
 7 bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia,
 8 any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for
 9 any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this
 10 paragraph.

11

PRINTING AND BINDING

12 For printing and binding for the Navy Department
 13 and the Naval Establishment (including the Hydrographic
 14 Office and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps) exe-
 15 cuted at the Government Printing Office, \$863,000.

16

PRINTING HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

17 Fourteen thousand dollars of the appropriation "Printing
 18 Historical and Naval Documents, 1943," are hereby repealed,
 19 and any unobligated balance remaining is hereby continued
 20 available until June 30, 1944.

21

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES,

22

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

23 For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the
 24 maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at
 25 the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and

1 expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and print-
2 ing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; mod-
3 ernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and
4 machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books
5 and periodicals, \$841,000.

6 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL

7 OBSERVATORY

8 For professional and scientific books, books of reference,
9 periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the
10 library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same;
11 repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences;
12 cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture
13 and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints,
14 and stationery, including transmission of public documents
15 through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants,
16 seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance
17 and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric
18 lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair,
19 and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating
20 and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary ex-
21 penses, \$46,000.

22 GENERAL PROVISIONS

23 SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the
24 purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a
25 particular class of equipment or material shall be available

1 for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters
2 patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications
3 for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material
4 for which the appropriations are made.

5 SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the
6 Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein pro-
7 vided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat
8 of government, including personal services of civilians, ex-
9 cept as expressly authorized by law.

10 SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be
11 approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the
12 Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine
13 Corps and Coast Guard headquarters.

14 SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act
15 shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, man-
16 ager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons
17 having charge of the work of any employee of the United
18 States Government while making or causing to be made with
19 a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of
20 any job of any such employee between the starting and com-
21 pletion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee
22 while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the ap-
23 propriations made in this Act be available to pay any pre-
24 miums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to
25 his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improve-

1 ments or economy in the operation of any Government
2 plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval
3 Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or
4 expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, pur-
5 chase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor,
6 of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the
7 time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can
8 be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of
9 the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States,
10 when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment
11 of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or pro-
12 duction would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to
13 the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or
14 acquirement, by or from any private contractor, would, in
15 the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national
16 defense.

17 SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be avail-
18 able to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel
19 entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of
20 filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such
21 bid was based.

22 SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy De-
23 partment and the naval service shall be available for the pay
24 and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine
25 Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

1 SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in
2 this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for tem-
3 porary employment in case of emergency, for the payment
4 of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal
5 Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, adminis-
6 trative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is
7 a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of
8 Panama: *Provided, however,* (1) That, notwithstanding the
9 provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat.
10 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned posi-
11 tions to citizens of the United States from and after the date
12 of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be
13 employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
14 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-
15 mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the
16 United States so employed, if United States citizens are
17 available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone;
18 (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued
19 employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen
20 or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal
21 Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled,
22 technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive
23 positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall
24 be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that
25 all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering

1 skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
2 supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of
3 this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than
4 forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation
5 equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employ-
6 ment in continental United States plus 25 per centum;
7 (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed
8 in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
9 supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indi-
10 rectly by any branch of the United States Government or
11 by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly
12 or in part by the United States Government: *Provided*
13 *further*, That the President may suspend, from time to time
14 in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time
15 of war or national emergency if he should deem such course
16 to be in the public interest.

17 SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary,
18 to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to
19 vessels during the fiscal year 1944.

20 SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1944, all retired officers
21 and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when
22 on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

23 SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained
24 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any

1 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
2 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of
3 the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
4 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
5 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not
6 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that ad-
7 vocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
8 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
9 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
10 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
11 United States by force or violence and accepts employment
12 the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropria-
13 tion in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon con-
14 viction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
15 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
16 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
17 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

18 SEC. 112. No part of any money appropriated herein or
19 included under any contract authority herein granted
20 shall be expended for the payment of any commission on
21 any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the
22 purchase price.

23 SEC. 113. The Secretary is authorized to employ such
24 additional civil personnel in the Navy Department at the
25 seat of government as would bring the total number thereof

1 to not more than twenty thousand, including Marine Corps
2 and Coast Guard Headquarters, and to provide out of any
3 appropriations available for the Naval Establishment for
4 their salaries, and for such printing and binding, civilian
5 travel, and office supplies as he may deem necessary to carry
6 out the purposes of this Act.

7 SEC. 114. The appropriations for the Naval Establish-
8 ment for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for pro-
9 viding transportation of naval and civilian personnel be-
10 tween their domiciles and places of employment as au-
11 thorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive
12 Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of
13 employees (not to exceed one hundred and forty-two thou-
14 sand five hundred and three) assigned to group IV (b)
15 and those performing similar services carried under na-
16 tive and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for
17 Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Depart-
18 ment; payment of employment at the seat of government or
19 elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war
20 of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary.
21 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person
22 so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department
23 or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the
24 fiscal year 1944, except funds transferred or made available
25 to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for

1 the employment of persons for the performance of service in
2 other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under
3 the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been
4 employed by and performing service under the Navy De-
5 partment for three months or more immediately prior to their
6 detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or here-
7 after detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority
8 of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Con-
9 gress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assign-
10 ment) ; payment, upon approval of the Secretary, of claims,
11 not in excess of \$1,000 in any one case, for causes other
12 than personal injury or death, resulting from the ad-
13 ministration or operation of the naval service during the
14 existing national emergency and not cognizable under
15 other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are
16 graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and
17 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may
18 be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian
19 personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special
20 duty in foreign countries; and payment of rewards to civil-
21 ian officers or employees and other persons in civil life
22 for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in
23 manufacturing process or plant or naval material as author-
24 ized by the Act of July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and
25 for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the

1 operation or administration of the Navy Department and the
2 Naval Establishment.

3 SEC. 115. The appropriation "Pay, Subsistence, and
4 Transportation, Navy" shall be available, in lieu of the
5 appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained
6 in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments
7 to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the
8 Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign cur-
9 rencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as
10 amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and pur-
11 pose specified therein.

12 SEC. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year
13 1944, for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy
14 Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to
15 exceed three cents per mile, for travel performed by such
16 employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits
17 of their official stations.

18 SEC. 117. During the fiscal year 1944, the appropria-
19 tions available to either the War Department or the Navy
20 Department shall be available for procurement as provided
21 for in such appropriations by any other executive department
22 or independent establishment of the Government through
23 administrative allotments in such amounts as may be author-
24 ized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy,
25 respectively, without transfer of funds on the books of the

1 Treasury Department: *Provided*, That orders placed or ex-
2 penses incurred by the procuring department or establish-
3 ment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as
4 obligations against the appropriations involved: *Provided*
5 *further*, That disbursing officers of the allotting department
6 may make disbursements chargeable to such allotments upon
7 vouchers certified by officers of the procuring department or
8 establishment: *Provided further*, That whenever vouchers
9 are certified by an officer of the procuring department or
10 establishment and are paid by a disbursing officer of the allot-
11 ting department the certifying officer and not the disbursing
12 officer shall be held responsible and accountable for the exist-
13 ence and correctness of the facts certified, including the
14 correctness of computations shown on certified vouchers and
15 on any required supporting documents.

16 SEC. 118. The appropriations "Construction and ma-
17 chinery", "Emergency construction", and "Maintenance,
18 Bureau of Ships", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available
19 for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in
20 connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial
21 yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the
22 Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided
23 adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the
24 men recruited.

DEFENSE AID

1
2 SEC. 119. The authority contained in section 103 of the
3 Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act,
4 1943, is hereby extended to and made applicable to the
5 appropriations for the naval service made subsequent to such
6 Act and contained in this Act without any increase in the
7 amount limitation fixed in such section: *Provided*, That "in-
8 formation and services", authorized to be rendered by the
9 Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need not be connected
10 with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

11 SEC. 120. This Act may be cited as the "Naval Appro-
12 priation Act, 1944".

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78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

[Report No. 446]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SHEPPARD

MAY 14, 1943

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1944

MAY 14, 1943.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHEPPARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2713]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, which embraces all regular annual appropriations for the Navy Department at Washington and for the naval service.

ESTIMATES

The Budget estimates of appropriations for the objects embraced by the accompanying bill are contained in House Documents Nos. 149 and 198, of the present session.

They propose—

Direct appropriations aggregating-----	\$29, 485, 795, 000
And contractual authority, pertaining to aviation, of-----	9, 000, 000
Total-----	<u>29, 494, 795, 000</u>

The committee proposes the following changes in the Budget submissions—

A net reduction of \$2,022,107,802 in the amount of direct appropriations proposed in the Budget estimates, or a total of direct appropriations of-----	\$27, 463, 687, 198
And an increase in contractual authority, pertaining to aviation, of \$1,991,000,000, or a total of contractual authority of-----	2, 000, 000, 000
Total-----	29, 463, 687, 198

The net result is a reduction in new obligational authority of-----

22, 107, 802

And in direct appropriations of-----

2, 022, 107, 802

Actually, the committee has effected money reductions aggregating \$95,627,950, but \$59,000,000 of that amount is a mere deferment. The remainder of the economies, however, have permitted financing a number of unbudgeted projects, later accounted for herein, which brings about the net reduction in obligational authority of \$22,107,802.

The committee has taken cognizance of the action of the House in passing the bills (H. R. 1563 and H. R. 2581), authorizing additional auxiliary tonnage and a program of miscellaneous small craft, including landing craft, respectively. The construction authorized by such measures is estimated to cost \$2,874,000,000. In the interest of expedition, the committee is proposing that those programs may be embarked upon with funds contained in the Budget estimates, *subject to enactment of the legislation mentioned*. The accompanying measure, pursuant to a Budget estimate, includes \$94,120,000 for the construction of certain units within such small-craft program. Assuming final enactment of the committee's recommendation as to such auxiliary tonnage and small craft, and the authorizing legislation therefor, there would be additional contractual authority under this bill of \$2,779,880,000. In its present stage, therefore, the bill carries a total of contractual authority of \$4,779,880,000 (aviation, \$2,000,000,000; and auxiliary vessels and miscellaneous small craft, \$2,779,880,000).

It is desired to emphasize the fact that, so far as the Budget estimates are concerned, the bill makes available for obligation all but \$22,107,802 thereof. There has been a substitution of \$1,991,000,000 of contractual authority for a like amount of direct appropriation, but the net result is the same from the standpoint of obligational authority.

The committee also desires to emphasize the fact that in no single instance has a reduction been made in funds for ships, airplanes, guns, ammunition, or other types of war implementation, or in service personnel numbers. That applies to the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard.

No other safe course may be pursued. The Navy's job ahead is tremendous, and it must be provided with every essential to make its accomplishment less difficult and absolutely sure and decisive. It is very largely the approaching consummation of programs looking to such objectives that the bill herewith presented is the largest, in

a money sense, ever presented for the Navy. That is borne out by the fact that of the total amount contained in the Budget estimates and the accompanying bill, \$10,190,074,400 is intended for liquidation of prior contractual authority, mostly for ships.

Whether or not the peak of appropriations has been reached is purely conjectural. The matériel expenditure factor robs any prophesy of dependability. Present indications do not point to much contraction, if any, prior to the fiscal year of 1946.

The committee was highly elated over the optimism evidenced by Admiral King, the commander in chief of the United States Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, and by Secretary of the Navy Knox. Mr. Knox recapitulated the preparations that have been made and are under way for operations in various theaters, and the committee feels that the country may have every confidence in the achievement of an unconditional victory across both oceans if the home front continues to do its part. That is essential both for the maintenance of the forces in the battle areas and for promoting and maintaining the morale of such forces.

Attention is invited to the impressive and illuminating statement of Vice Admiral Horne, who is Vice Chief of Naval Operations, commencing on page 3 of the hearings. The following excerpts therefrom are particularly interesting:

As you know, the aircraft carrier has become the backbone of the fleet. * * * Paradoxical as it may sound, the fleet as such no longer exists; that is, as an operational unit. Missions in modern naval warfare are generally accomplished by task forces.

I might interject there, gentlemen, that I think the naval battle as such—battleship against battleship, big fleet against big fleet—is out of the picture for the future.

In these the cruiser plays an essential role. The ideal task force is one built around the aircraft carrier and, since the carrier is relatively inferior in armament, it is necessary that someone run interference for her. The cruiser is the ideal type for this from the standpoint of flexibility, speed, and armament. The cruisers have played and are playing a continuingly important part in this war. Their importance, as with the carrier, is indicated by the high percentage of attrition and damage received.

They bespeak an evolution that the airplane has long presaged, and a future naval establishment much different than projected or advocated before Pearl Harbor.

PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS AND BALANCES

There has been appropriated heretofore for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year 1943 the sum of \$25,558,982,181, including contractual authority of \$1,924,374,400. The committee is advised that all existing authority covered by direct appropriations, contract authority, and tonnage authorizations will have been obligated by next July 1, save approximately \$1,550,000,000. Practically that entire amount is earmarked for new ship construction presently building or authorized. On the expenditure side, the picture has not appreciably changed since the committee's report of March 3, last, on the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill. On July 1, next, it is estimated that there will be an unexpended balance of \$14,331,000,000. The question has been raised as to why more money should be appropriated in view of such a large unexpended balance. The answer is that the \$14,331,000,000 is made up of many different

amounts appropriated or provided for in the way of contractual authority for many different objects. It is not available for uses other than those for which appropriation acts have provided. The amount seems large; in fact, is large. That is because of the policy that has been followed of making direct appropriations in most instances, instead of contractual authority, on long-performance contracts. There is little practical difference between either course, because each gives obligational authority and the Treasury is not affected in either case until the obligations mature. The amount really should be looked upon as a Treasury credit, subject to draft only for certain previously authorized uses. It is not a free balance in any sense of the word.

BUDGET ESTIMATES, DEVIATIONS FROM 1943, AND BILL PROPOSALS

The following table permits of a quick analysis, by general objects, of the Budget estimates for 1944, the amounts by which they differ from current appropriations, and the amounts proposed by the committee:

Object	1944 estimates	Increase (+) decrease (-) compared with 1943	Committee proposals
New ships.....	\$9,024,000,000	+\$2,227,739,615	¹ \$9,118,120,000
Aviation.....	² 6,574,725,000	+1,316,743,530	³ 4,583,725,000
Public works.....	1,870,000,000	+542,994,979	1,855,317,405
Pay, subsistence, transportation, training, education, and welfare.....	4,260,174,000	+2,017,885,804	4,271,114,384
Maintenance, Bureau of Ships.....	1,830,000,000	+121,020,065	1,735,880,000
Ordnance and ordnance stores.....	3,476,800,000	-477,365,413	3,476,800,000
Floating drydocks.....	210,000,000	+200,000,000	160,000,000
Defense installations on merchant vessels.....	57,000,000	-43,000,000	57,000,000
Transportation of things.....	200,000,000	+200,000,000	200,000,000
Miscellaneous.....	554,159,000	-427,493,059	535,282,165
Marine Corps.....	961,058,000	+211,032,308	1,002,691,484
Coast Guard.....	467,879,000	-38,370,610	467,756,760
Total.....	⁴ 29,485,795,000	+5,851,187,219	⁴ 27,463,687,198

¹ And contingent contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

² And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.

³ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000.

⁴ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000 and contingent contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

There is an advance in maintenance and operational expenses of about 72 percent, which is occasioned by an increase of 45 percent in the number of operating vessels and of about 36 percent in the number of operating aircraft.

Such expansion calls for a considerable increase in personnel. There follows a table showing presently provided for and Budget projected strengths for the Navy, the Marine Corps, and Coast Guard:

	1943 peak	1944 peak	Increase
Navy:			
Officers (male)-----	155, 513	212, 000	56, 487
Men-----	1, 432, 500	2, 200, 000	767, 500
Women:			
Officers-----	3, 250	13, 000	9, 750
Enlisted-----	17, 500	50, 000	32, 500
Nurses-----	5, 000	8, 500	3, 500
Marine Corps:			
Officers (male)-----	21, 661	25, 715	4, 054
Men-----	279, 000	334, 500	55, 500
Women:			
Officers-----	500	1, 000	500
Enlisted-----	6, 000	18, 000	12, 000
Coast Guard:			
Officers-----	8, 310	12, 765	4, 455
Men-----	146, 600	156, 560	9, 960
Women:			
Officers-----	190	400	210
Enlisted-----	3, 400	8, 000	4, 600

The combined 1944 ceilings are 250,480 officers (male), 2,691,060 men, and 90,400 women (officers and enlisted), excluding 8,500 nurses.

The foregoing figures touching the Coast Guard exclude the so-called Temporary Reserve, estimated to comprise a maximum of 7,800 officers and 70,000 men in the ensuing fiscal year. A relatively small number of such reservists will be in a Federal pay status. Their employment is discussed on page 548 of the hearings.

The committee was apprised of the naval enlisted expansion now proposed at the time of the hearings on the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill. While the law applies no ceiling on the number of persons who may be taken into the Navy through the medium of the Naval Reserve, the increase was so large that the committee felt that it would be more satisfactory to it and to the House if the matter were explored by the Naval Affairs Committee; so, at the instance of the chairman of its Naval Subcommittee, the Committee on Naval Affairs held hearings and has recommended approval not only of the Budget-supported strength (2,250,000, including WAVES), but of a total enlisted strength of 2,500,000 (hearings, pp. 31-32). It is the committee's understanding that the President personally fixes the enlisted objectives of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. The accompanying bill, in conformity with the Budget, provides for the strengths the President has approved.

COMMITTEE ACTION

The following statement portrays the money changes effected by the committee:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

Office of the Secretary:

Miscellaneous expenses:

Add for making survey of naval
facilities provided for conduct of
war-----
Allow \$373,605, instead of \$400,000,
for civilian travel-----

Increase (+), decrease (-)
+\$750, 000
- 26, 395

+ \$723, 605

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT—Continued

Office of the Secretary—Continued.

Operation and conservation of naval petroleum reserves:			
Allow \$20,000 for allocation to Geological Survey, instead of \$35,000.			<i>Increase (+) decrease (—)</i> —\$15, 000
Bureau of Naval Personnel:			
Welfare and recreation:			
Allow \$255,000, instead of \$1,300,000, for rehabilitation and recuperation centers, \$395,000 of the reduction having been proposed by the Department, and the remainder (\$650,000) by the committee, with view to resort to reverse lend-lease.			—1, 045, 000
Naval Academy:			
Pay: Disallow 1 of 3 additional employees.			—2, 000
Maintenance and repairs: Disallow for athletic equipment.			—600
Naval Home:			
Add for 48-hour week and new wage schedule.			+40, 660
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:			
Pay, subsistence, and transportation:			
Allow 65 cents, instead of 60 cents for ration.	+ \$29, 764, 164		
Allow 85 cents, instead of 80 cents, for midshipmen's rations.	+53, 820		
Reduce all transportation projects, except recruiting, 10 percent.	—17, 830, 000		+11, 987, 984
Maintenance:			
Allow one-half of increase for defense-aid projects.			—12, 310, 000
Fuel and transportation:			
Reduce because of reverse Lend-Lease.			—7, 315, 000
Bureau of Yards and Docks:			
Public works:			
Reduce and eliminate various projects, and hereinafter explained.			—14, 682, 595
Bureau of Aeronautics:			
Aviation, Navy:			
Substitute contractual authority for direct appropriation.			—1, 991, 000, 000
Marine Corps:			
Pay:			
Provide for average of 8,800 students in college training program.	+5, 280, 000		
Reduce mileage estimate 10 percent.	—358, 520		+4, 921, 480
General expenses:			
Provisions:			
1943 supplemental needs.	+6, 800, 000		
Allow 65 cents, instead of 60 cents for ration.	+5, 301, 000		
College training program.	+3, 484, 800		
Clothing:			
1943 supplemental needs.	+13, 500, 000		
College training program.	+638, 704		
Transportation:			
College training program.	+307, 000		
Reduce all projects, except recruiting, 10 percent.	—1, 919, 500		
Miscellaneous supplies:			
1943 supplemental needs.	+8, 600, 000		+36, 712, 004

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT—Continued

Construction of floating dry docks:	
Defer appropriation not needed prior to fiscal year 1945-----	Increase (+) decrease (-) —\$50, 000, 000
Coast Guard:	
Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection:	
Disallow 47 additional employees--	—122, 240

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries:	
Reduce pay of position designated "senior executive officer," Secretary's office, from \$8,000 to \$7,000-----	—1, 000
Printing historical and naval documents:	
Eliminate token appropriation of \$100, joined with which is com- mittee proposal to repeal \$14,000 of current appropriation-----	—100
Net reductions in appropriations-----	—2, 022, 107, 802

Amplification of the statements made in the foregoing tabulation with respect to the major increases or decreases proposed by the committee will be found hereinafter under appropriate headings.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

The committee is proposing a net increase under this head of \$723,-605. It has eliminated the increase of \$26,395 in the Budget for civilian travel, because the bulk of the expense of such travel, while the war is on, is financed out of naval appropriations.

SURVEY OF PLANT FACILITIES

The increase of \$750,000 is to enable the Department to conduct a survey of plant facilities which have been provided for the conduct of the war, with view to having at hand all essential information necessary when the time of liquidation arrives. Much of the information is already at hand, but a surprisingly large amount of it needs to be collected and classified and made readily accessible in the Department at Washington. The survey will encompass plants of divers kinds, plant equipment, machine tools, wheeled equipment, etc. Obviously there should be a central source of information as to that for which the Navy will have no need; and as to that which may be surplus and available for disposition in such manner as may best serve the national economy. It is the committee's understanding that such a survey also will be conducted by the War Department and the Defense Plant Corporation, and, possibly, other Federal agencies.

PERSONAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENTAL AND FIELD

From the time that war became imminent, the Navy has been constrained to add to its staff of civilian employees, including a goodly number in the higher pay brackets. More recently, the Department deemed it necessary to set up certain new administrative agencies to deal with procurement, the negotiation and renegotiation of contracts, and to look after attendant legal matters. Staffing such

agencies with the proper kind of help became a problem. The Department was confronted with a \$5,000 salary ceiling and procurement through civil service. To get around such hindrances, resort was had to the authority which then and presently exists to employ help supposed to possess qualifications of a technical or scientific nature on a part-time or intermittent basis at rates of pay not in excess of \$25 per diem. The procedure was not altogether regular, but the end probably was deemed to justify the means. Resort to Congress was the appropriate way out. However, the agencies creating the need for such special services are established, staffed, and functioning, and functioning efficiently, so far as the committee is advised. The committee is proposing, therefore, a special provision (included in sec. 114 of the bill), designed to remove any irregularity attaching to the employment of persons presently employed or who subsequently may be employed. There are at the present time approximately 295 employees involved at pay rates ranging from \$7.50 to \$25 per diem. The committee is advised that it may be necessary to increase such number by 78 new appointees, plus 45 in order to bring about a change in the method of paying their compensation.

Since the Department prefers the temporary-contractual employment arrangement for staffing special agencies, there would seem to be no justification for continuing the \$5,000 salary ceiling as to new per annum employees, which has been in effect since March 13, 1941, in consequence of a provision included under "Miscellaneous expenses" for the express purpose of giving the Congress a voice as to contemplated employments at pay rates in excess of \$5,000 per annum. No such restriction has been placed upon any other Federal agency and its continuance simply would be a hindrance to the free operation of the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. The committee has omitted the limitation from the accompanying bill.

Pursuant to the act of December 22, 1942 (Public, 821), the Budget Bureau has determined upon 20,000 employees as the minimum number necessary for the proper and efficient exercise of the functions of the Navy Department, including Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters. Such ceiling exceeds by about 650 the number of employees on the rolls the forepart of last March. Exercising the same authority with respect to the so-called white-collar class of employees in the field service of the Navy Department, the Budget Bureau has approved of the number of 142,000 in continental United States as of the end of the current month, with all signs pointing to the approval of a larger number at a later date. Neither the Budget estimates nor bill carry amounts sufficient to compensate the numbers indicated either for the Department or the field service. That lack may be met under the terms of the bill by diverting funds provided for other uses, which later may have to be replaced. The committee would not expect that situation to deter the Department from replacing enlisted men serving in shore billets in the event members of the women's reserve forces are not available. It would seem, however, that the planned increase in such reserve forces should dispense with the need for civilians for such purposes.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

The committee had before it, in connection with the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill, a Budget submission of \$2,900,000 for the acquisition of privately owned land and property and the extinguishment of leases in Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1, in California, for effectuating an agreement concluded between the Secretary of the Navy and the Standard Oil Co. of California. The committee did not recommend the appropriation and stated in its report that it believed—

that the whole matter should be recanvassed, first to determine the best procedure from a national defense standpoint looking beyond the present war, and then, if continued production in some measure be determined to be the proper course, that the method of approach should be explored by qualified experts having no connection either with the Navy or the land owners or lessees.

The committee is advised that the agreement, the legality of which it challenged when considering the matter before, has been submitted to the Attorney General for an opinion. If it be determined to be a valid instrument, the committee would expect a renewal of the former request for an appropriation. It is not a deal, in the judgment of the committee, to be financed out of war emergency funds, and certainly there should be no arrangement concluded to effect compensation through an exchange of oil.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

WELFARE AND RECREATION

The Budget estimates include \$1,300,000 under this head for renting various properties where naval personnel might go for rehabilitation and recuperation, including an amount for subsistence expenses. The estimate includes five properties in continental United States and one in Honolulu. By direction of the Secretary of the Navy the program pertaining to the United States has been withdrawn and two projects without the United States have been substituted—one in the British Isles and one in the South Pacific area, at an estimated cost of \$650,000. While the committee is in thorough sympathy with the provision of such facilities, it believes that reverse lend-lease should be availed of in the case of the two substituted projects. The Navy is renting property in this country for housing naval personnel of our allies and it would seem that here is an instance where there might be some tangible reciprocation. Accordingly, the original estimate has been reduced by \$1,045,000 and the modified estimate by \$650,000.

TRAINING OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

The Navy's personnel-training program is financed out of three appropriations or subappropriations, apart from training conducted by the Navy itself at naval training stations, the Naval Academy, and at various navy yards and naval stations. The bill, in agreement with the Budget estimates, provides the following amounts:

Training, education, and welfare, Navy:	
Subhead—Instruction.....	\$37, 000, 000
Subhead—Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.....	660, 000
Naval Reserve.....	450, 000, 000
Total.....	487, 660, 000

That sum exceeds the sum of current year funds by \$226,626,915, largely under the Naval Reserve head.

The following excerpt from the testimony of Admiral Jacobs, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, succinctly expresses the Navy's training problem and objectives:

As of June 30, 1944, half of all naval personnel will have been in the service less than a year and a half; only one-third will have had more than 2 years' experience and only one-seventh more than 3 years. Obviously training ashore before sending personnel to sea will continue to be required on a major scale.

To meet this need training is conducted at 7 naval training stations, 197 naval schools and about 100 contract schools and colleges. In addition, about 150 colleges will be added under the college-training program.

In fiscal year 1944 it is expected that 80,000 new officers will receive basic training for general or specialized duty and that 68,000 officers will receive advanced technical or operating training. Basic training will also be provided for 1,000,000 new recruits. In addition approximately 546,000 enlisted personnel will receive technical or specialist training. Schools are also maintained for instruction in the use of shipboard equipment as distinguished from instruction in trades, repair work, maintenance, or manufacture. In peacetime with a small percentage of new personnel such operational procedures are taught aboard ship. Under war conditions and with the great influx of new personnel this is no longer practicable. It is planned to give operational training to 214,000 men in these schools.

A table appears on page 39 of the hearings giving the naval-training program by appropriations, types, and numbers.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

PAY, SUBSISTENCE AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

The committee is proposing a net increase under this appropriation head of \$11,987,984. The contributing factors are itemized in the table on page 6 hereof.

The Budget estimate is based upon a 60-cent ration for the Navy and an 80-cent ration for midshipmen. Neither meets present actual cost. The Navy ration cost for the second quarter of the current fiscal year was 64 cents. The committee has added 5 cents in each case, which may or may not be enough in the case of the Navy ration, even taking into account such help as may continue to come through reverse lend-lease.

Considerably offsetting the food increase, is the proposal of the committee to reduce by 10 percent the amount estimated for travel by naval personnel and dependents. It is the considered judgment of the committee that the Bureau of Naval Personnel could and should effect an appreciable reduction in the amount of travel. It is felt that much in such direction could be accomplished through closer supervision and the committee will expect pursuance of such a course. It has pursued a like policy as to the Marine Corps. It feels that there is just too much travel not essential to the war effort.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

The estimate under this head includes \$46,000,000 for defense aid, which is an increase of \$24,620,000 over funds provided under this head for the current fiscal year for such purpose. The projects are listed on page 349 of the hearings. The committee has reduced the amount of the increase by one-half, which is probably too liberal. The testimony is that of appropriations heretofore provided for the Navy under all bureaus for defense aid, aggregating \$6,197,691,000,

exclusive of a special program of emergency vessel construction, there has been committed or obligated but \$3,693,772,063 and expended but \$748,809,131.

The committee is not satisfied that the Department is manifesting sufficient interest in reverse lend-lease. There should be some reflection in the estimates for the support of our own establishment of reciprocal lend-lease. The only evidence of reciprocity has been statements that we profit in that way.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION

The Budget estimate under this head is \$135,000,000, based upon an operating force plan as presently predictable. The estimate contemplates complete provision of fuel for ship operation by ourselves and from our own sources of supply.

In the midst of the hearings a press and radio release was issued by the Navy Department, dated April 13, 1943, and headed "British commercial oil stocks made available to Navy." The text of such release is here printed in full, viz:

Petroleum stocks held by British commercial oil companies in many parts of the world have been made available for the fueling of United States naval vessels under a new extension by the British Admiralty of reciprocal lend-lease aid.

For more than a year petroleum stocks owned by the British Government have been shared with the United States under a reciprocal lend-lease agreement, but those stocks have not been large enough to meet all joint British and American operating requirements in certain areas. Now, however, large stocks of commercially owned oil also are being made available to the naval vessels of the United States in the United Kingdom, South Africa, India, the British colonies, Iran, Iraq, Palestine, Egypt, Eritrea, and Italian Somaliland.

Rear Admiral William Brent Young, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, who is responsible for the procurement of fuel for the Navy and for all petroleum products supplied by the United States to all lend-lease nations, said the extension of reciprocal lend-lease aid to include commercially owned British oil will simplify the problem of fueling United States battle fleets and transport vessels by enabling them to use oil stocks close to distant zones of operations.

With large stocks of petroleum products available to United States naval vessels under reciprocal lend-lease in British-controlled ports on the Arabian Sea, Mediterranean Sea, and the South Pacific, Rear Admiral Young said, the effect will be the same as the opening of many well-stocked advance bases and the addition of many tankers to our naval supply trains.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts administers a large part of the lend-lease aid to meet naval requirements of the Allied Nations, including petroleum products, provisions, standard Navy stock items, clothing, barrack accommodations, subsistence, transportation, and other materials and services under the cognizance of the Bureau.

Originally, lend-lease was exclusively under the direct control and administration of the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, but as the program enlarged, it was necessary to allocate administrative authority to other agencies. The Navy assumed control of all foreign naval requirements. In addition, the Navy through the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, procures all petroleum products for all foreign lend-lease requirements whether military, industrial, or civilian.

Reciprocal lend-lease agreements have been signed by the United Kingdom, India, Australia, New Zealand, and the Fighting French and have extended to the United States any materials, services, or facilities that are available in those countries for use in our combined war effort.

In addition to the oil now available to our naval forces under reciprocal lend-lease agreement, increasingly large quantities of provisions are being supplied the Navy by Australia, New Zealand, and other allies.

If the release means anything at all, it means that by reason of reverse lend-lease it will not be necessary to appropriate upon the basis of no reciprocation at all on the part of our allies. What the release actually means in the way of reduced provision by ourselves is not

definitely determinable. The committee has made a reduction of \$7,315,000, which is just half of the amount included in the Budget under this appropriation head for supplying fuel to vessels of defense-aid governments (hearings, p. 366). The reduction may be entirely too little, but hardly too much, if any credence may be had in the release.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Budget estimate under this head is \$1,870,000,000. Of such sum \$916,074,400 is needed for the liquidation of prior contractual authority and \$953,925,600 is for undertaking the projects remaining to be appropriated for under the authorization contained in the act of March 26, 1943 (Public, No. 19). Of the latter amount, \$674,768,780 is intended for advance bases, leaving \$279,156,820 for construction at home and otherwise, as follows:

Fleet facilities.....	\$55, 256, 220
Aviation facilities.....	138, 000, 000
Storage facilities.....	8, 200, 000
Marine Corps housing and training.....	13, 632, 000
Ordnance facilities.....	27, 000, 000
Naval personnel housing and training facilities.....	13, 120, 000
Hospital facilities.....	21, 005, 000
Shore radio.....	3, 500, 000
Miscellaneous structures and facilities.....	16, 943, 600
Passive defense.....	12, 500, 000
Total.....	309, 156, 820

The total includes \$30,000,000 for transportation charges applicable to the entire construction program at home and abroad and will be defrayed out of the specific appropriation contained in the bill for all naval material transportation charges. The total, therefore, excluding such transportation expense, is \$279,156,820.

The committee has made reductions totaling \$14,682,595, applying to a number of projects which it feels either may be eliminated or constructed at a lower cost than estimated. The reduction applies to the following categories:

Aviation facilities:	
Operational stations within the United States.....	\$2, 700, 000
Expansion and development of training stations.....	5, 275, 000
Naval personnel training and housing facilities:	
Naval training stations.....	30, 000
Recreation facilities.....	1, 157, 595
Chapels.....	520, 000
Miscellaneous structures and facilities: Water-supply systems.....	1, 500, 000
Passive defense.....	3, 500, 000
Total.....	14, 682, 595

Of the amount estimated under the head of hospital facilities, \$7,195,000 is intended for major repairs, improvements, and replacements at naval hospitals, medical supply depots, and medical store-houses. At present there are 16 hospitals of temporary construction and there are 15 permanent naval hospitals, the capacity of which has been doubled and, in some cases, tripled by the addition of temporary construction.

The remainder of the amount of the estimate (\$13,810,000) contemplates the provision of 10,800 additional beds. Existing facilities and construction now going on will provide 40,000 beds in naval hospitals by June 30, 1943. During the ensuing fiscal year it is the

plan to add 20,000 more. These would be financed from the instant proposal and funds carried in the Supplemental Naval Appropriation Act, 1943. This expansion has all been of a temporary character and the cost runs into considerable money. If there be time and material available for permanent construction, the committee feels that, even if more money were needed, it would be better policy to go to the permanent type looking to the availability of appropriate facilities for veterans when the war shall have ended. The committee questioned the Surgeon General (Admiral McIntire) upon such a course and elicited the information that the Federal Board of Hospitalization is giving consideration thereto and that there is considerable promise of a permanent type of construction henceforward. The committee is prepared to recommend the appropriation of the funds necessary to provide for a permanent type of construction to the extent that such a course may be found to be practicable.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

The original Budget estimates (H. Doc. 149) contain no funds for additional naval airplanes. The Navy's airplane objective (27,500 program planes) has been completely appropriated for heretofore, except \$40,000,000, for which the accompanying bill provides, including provision for attrition far beyond any need that thus far has been justified.

A supplemental estimate (H. Doc. 198) proposes an additional appropriation of \$4,934,725,000 and \$9,000,000 of contractual authority for—

27,642 additional airplanes-----	\$4, 847, 725, 000
Special types of airplanes-----	75, 000, 000
Production facilities, including \$9,000,000 of contractual au- thority-----	21, 000, 000
Total-----	4, 943, 725, 000

The accompanying bill provides for this supplemental program, except that \$2,000,000,000, instead of \$9,000,000, is provided by way of contractual authority.

The airplane production objective, Army and Navy, for which provision heretofore has been made, has been 185,000 airplanes by the end of the calendar year 1943. Present indications are that there will be 6 months' delay in the complete realization of that program, but, even so, it is a wonderful tribute to American industry and to responsible Army and Navy leadership, which, on the Navy side, has been the former Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, Vice Admiral John H. Towers, and his distinguished successor, Rear Admiral John S. McCain, who took over after a tour in command of naval air forces in battle areas in the southwest Pacific. Admiral McCain knows from actual experience what is needed and what it takes in naval aerial warfare.

With the prior objective out of the way by the end of June 1944, it becomes necessary to make provision for carrying on beyond such date. It is the opinion of our military and naval leadership that production should continue after June 30, 1944, at the maximum production rate obtaining at that time, which will be well over the 1943 calendar year objective of 125,000 airplanes. The supplemental naval estimate, other than planes of a special type (confi-

dential project), is to take care of the Navy's allocation of the estimated producible total.

MARINE CORPS

The committee has added (net) to the Budget estimates for the Marine Corps a total of \$41,633,484, itemized in the table on page 6 hereof. Like in the case of the Navy, the Budget estimates for provisions are under the actual ration cost, and, for some inexplicable reasons, only make provision for the Marine Corps college training program under the Naval Reserve appropriation. The committee is providing for rations upon a 65-cent rate, instead of 60 cents, and is providing under the involved appropriations of the Marine Corps for an average of 8,800 students in the college training program, such number being the number provided for in the naval appropriation stated.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

The Budget estimate under this head, exclusive of emergency construction, is \$7,824,000,000, plus \$94,120,000 included in the estimates under "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships," which amount has been transferred to and consolidated with the subject appropriation.

The estimate, apart from the amount transferred, exceeds current fiscal year appropriations by \$2,616,339,615. That is because of additional authorized tonnage undertaken and to be undertaken prior to the close of the succeeding fiscal year and to the increasing expenditures as work upon the larger units becomes more advanced.

There still will need to be appropriated after the ensuing fiscal year \$9,833,343,099 on account of ships under construction or which will be started, under the provisions of the Budget, during the fiscal year 1944. Of course, under the provisions of the accompanying measure, such amount remaining to be appropriated would be increased by \$2,779,880,000, as previously indicated herein (auxiliary and miscellaneous small craft). Possibly, it may be well to point out in this connection that there are several thousand tons of authorized vessel construction which it is not planned to undertake prior to the close of the fiscal year 1944, if at all. They are excluded, therefore, from contractual authority yet to be liquidated, and the committee was told by the Vice Chief of Naval Operations that their construction would not be commenced without a specific appropriation for so doing.

SHIP-DESIGN WORK

In its report on the supplemental naval appropriation bill, 1943, dated March 3, 1943, the committee called attention to the practice of the Department of employing private agencies to do ship-design work. The committee made further inquiry into the matter during the hearings on the accompanying measure (hearings, pp. 471-503). Whether the procedure be right or wrong, the present is not the time to effect a change, because delay in construction would be certain to ensue. There is much that may be said on both sides of the proposition. Just at present the Navy must look to outside agencies to have construction proceed expeditiously. The question of cost is another matter and the means exist for its proper control. It is understood an inquiry presently is under way with respect thereto. It is further understood that the Committee on Naval Affairs has taken notice of

the practice and is about to embark upon an investigation thereof. The committee is glad to defer to the legislative committee, which it feels may be depended upon to iron out any irregularities, if there be any, and provide for a course that will be generally satisfactory.

DEFENSE AID

The Budget estimates include \$552,149,726 under various appropriation heads for defense aid. They also include \$1,200,000,000 for continuing the emergency vessel construction program initially appropriated for in the Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, and then advocated as a defense aid project, or at least largely so, but which since has assumed the aspect of an expansion program for our own Navy. Defense aid estimates embraced by the Budget estimates, therefore, may be said to aggregate the first named amount, i. e., \$552,149,706 (hearings, p. 605).

There has been provided heretofore directly under the Navy for defense aid \$6,197,691,000, excluding provision for the emergency construction program previously mentioned. Of such sum, there has been committed or obligated to date \$3,593,772,063, but expenditures thus far have amounted approximately to but \$750,000,000.

Of the amount proposed in the Budget estimates for defense aid, the committee has deducted upon the grounds previously indicated in this report a total of \$20,675,000; in other words, Lend-Lease in reverse should finance at least that much of projected naval expenditures.

Authority has been granted heretofore, directly to the Navy, for the transfer of defense articles, information, and services to the maximum value of \$3,000,000,000. That limitation is continued in the accompanying measure (sec. 119 of the bill), though made applicable to 1944 fiscal year appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

With the exceptions hereinafter indicated, the bill is devoid of new provisions. The text has been quite generally changed in the interest of clarity and uniformity of expression, but no authority has been introduced in making such changes which does not presently prevail.

A copy of the subcommittee draft of the accompanying measure was supplied to the chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee upon receipt from the printer, and it is the committee's understanding that the bill meets with his approval as to its textual content. The committee again wishes to acknowledge the fine cooperative attitude of Chairman Vinson. His interest and counsel have proven most helpful.

The following are the exceptions with respect to limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore enacted:

On page 47, section 107:

The appropriations available to the Navy Department and the naval service shall be available for the pay and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

On page 54, section 118:

The appropriations "Construction and machinery," "Emergency construction," and "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships," for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the men recruited.

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND NAVAL SERVICE APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1944

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1943 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Office of the Secretary:					
Miscellaneous expenses -----	\$20, 133, 032	\$31, 700, 000	\$32, 423, 605	+\$12, 290, 573	+\$723, 605
Contingent, Navy -----	175, 000	185, 000	185, 000	+10, 000	-----
Care of lepers, etc., island of Guam -----	39, 450	-----	-----	-39, 450	-----
Naval research laboratory -----	2, 327, 923	2, 475, 000	2, 475, 000	+147, 077	-----
Operation and conservation of naval petroleum reserves -----	71, 755	65, 000	50, 000	-21, 755	-15, 000
Naval prison farms and prison per- sonnel -----	25, 000	25, 000	25, 000	-----	-----
Ocean and lake surveys -----	120, 525	119, 000	119, 000	-1, 525	-----
Total, office of the Secretary -----	22, 892, 685	34, 569, 000	35, 277, 605	+12, 384, 920	+708, 605

Bureau of Naval Personnel:			
Training, education, and welfare, Navy:			
Naval War College-----	135, 180	150, 000	+ 14, 820
Naval training stations:			
San Diego-----	2, 250, 125	2, 560, 000	+ 309, 875
Newport-----	2, 280, 295	2, 550, 000	+ 269, 705
Great Lakes-----	5, 030, 530	5, 950, 000	+ 919, 470
Norfolk-----	838, 015	850, 000	+ 11, 985
Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho-----	1, 805, 000	3, 300, 000	+ 1, 495, 000
Lake Seneca, N. Y.-----	2, 285, 000	3, 300, 000	+ 1, 015, 000
Port Deposit, Md.-----	1, 640, 000	2, 200, 000	+ 560, 000
Fleet training-----	220, 000	248, 000	+ 28, 000
Instruction-----	28, 987, 880	37, 000, 000	+ 8, 012, 120
Libraries-----	2, 710, 840	2, 500, 000	- 210, 840
Welfare and recreation-----	6, 410, 000	8, 300, 000	+ 845, 000
Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps-----	540, 000	660, 000	+ 120, 000
Total, training, education, and welfare, Navy-----	55, 132, 865	69, 568, 000	+ 13, 390, 135
		68, 523, 000	- 1, 045, 000

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Miscellaneous expenses-----	\$250, 000	\$75, 000	\$75, 000	—\$175, 000	-----
Naval Reserve-----	231, 505, 205	450, 000, 000	450, 000, 000	+218, 494, 795	-----
Naval Academy:					
Pay-----	1, 427, 207	1, 575, 000	1, 573, 000	+145, 793	—\$2, 000
Current and miscellaneous expenses---	110, 200	1, 820, 000	1, 819, 400	+27, 205	—600
Maintenance and repairs-----	1, 681, 995				
Total, Naval Academy-----	3, 219, 402	3, 395, 000	3, 392, 400	+172, 998	—2, 600
Naval Home-----	285, 270	320, 000	360, 660	+75, 390	+40, 660
Total, Bureau of Naval Personnel---	290, 392, 742	523, 358, 000	522, 351, 060	+231, 958, 318	—1, 006, 940
Bureau of Ships:					
Maintenance-----	1, 708, 970, 935	1, 830, 000, 000	1, 735, 880, 000	+26, 900, 065	1 —94, 120, 000
Defense installations on merchant vessels-----	100, 000, 000	57, 000, 000	57, 000, 000	—43, 000, 000	-----
Bureau of Ordnance:					
Ordnance and ordnance stores-----	3, 954, 165, 413	3, 476, 800, 000	3, 476, 800, 000	—477, 365, 413	-----

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:					
Pay, subsistence, and transportation	2, 232, 750, 724	3, 689, 971, 000	3, 701, 958, 984	+1, 469, 208, 260	+11, 987, 984
Maintenance	179, 828, 100	214, 000, 000	201, 690, 000	+21, 861, 900	—12, 310, 000
Transportation of things		200, 000, 000	200, 000, 000	+200, 000, 000	-----
Clothing and small-stores fund	119, 680, 000	47, 240, 000	47, 240, 000	—72, 440, 000	-----
Fuel and transportation	111, 465, 000	135, 000, 000	127, 685, 000	+16, 220, 000	—7, 315, 000
Total, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	2, 643, 723, 824	4, 286, 211, 000	4, 278, 573, 984	+1, 634, 850, 160	—7, 637, 016
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:					
Medical Department	152, 222, 470	73, 000, 000	73, 000, 000	—79, 537, 470	-----
Care of the dead	315, 000				
Total, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	152, 537, 470	73, 000, 000	73, 000, 000	—79, 537, 470	-----
Bureau of Yards and Docks:					
Maintenance	97, 500, 000	90, 000, 000	90, 000, 000	—7, 640, 000	-----
Contingent	140, 000				
Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks	2 1, 327, 005, 021	1, 870, 000, 000	1, 855, 317, 405	+528, 312, 384	—14, 682, 595
Total, Bureau of Yards and Docks	2 1, 424, 645, 021	1, 960, 000, 000	1, 945, 317, 405	+520, 672, 384	—14, 682, 595

¹ Transfer.² And contractual authority of \$1,714,374,400.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Bureau of Aeronautics:					
Aviation, Navy-----	\$5, 257, 981, 470	³ \$6, 574, 725, 000	⁴ \$4, 583, 725, 000	-\$674, 256, 470	⁶ -\$1, 991, 000, 000
Marine Corps:					
Pay-----	311, 091, 132	469, 000, 000	473, 921, 480	+ 162, 830, 348	+ 4, 921, 480
Pay, civil force-----	638, 620	662, 000	662, 000	+ 23, 380	-----
Quartermaster:					
Provisions-----	55, 358, 206	79, 572, 000	95, 157, 800	+ 39, 799, 594	+ 15, 585, 800
Clothing-----	63, 121, 054	63, 726, 000	77, 864, 704	+ 14, 743, 650	+ 14, 138, 704
Fuel-----	5, 379, 000	7, 557, 000	7, 557, 000	+ 2, 178, 000	-----
Military stores-----	250, 591, 810	264, 705, 000	264, 705, 000	+ 14, 113, 190	-----
Transportation and recruiting-----	15, 159, 000	19, 770, 000	18, 157, 500	+ 2, 998, 500	- 1, 612, 500
Repair of barracks-----	2, 668, 000	4, 220, 000	4, 220, 000	+ 1, 552, 000	-----
Forage-----	70, 000	70, 000	70, 000	-----	-----

Contingent-----	45, 873, 870	51, 776, 000	60, 376, 000	+14, 502, 130	+8, 600, 000
Marine Corps Reserve-----	75, 000			-75, 000	
Total, Quartermaster-----	438, 295, 940	491, 396, 000	528, 108, 004	+89, 812, 064	+36, 712, 004
Total, Marine Corps-----	750, 025, 692	961, 058, 000	1, 002, 691, 484	+252, 665, 792	+41, 633, 484
Increase and replacement of naval vessels:					
Construction and machinery-----	4, 015, 487, 190	6, 230, 000, 000	* 6, 324, 120, 000	+2, 308, 632, 810	+94, 120, 000
Armor, armament, and ammunition-----	1, 192, 173, 195	1, 594, 000, 000	1, 594, 000, 000	+401, 826, 805	
Total, replacement of naval vessels-----	5, 207, 660, 385	7, 824, 000, 000	7, 918, 120, 000	+2, 710, 459, 615	+94, 120, 000
Emergency construction, vessels-----	1, 588, 600, 000	1, 200, 000, 000	1, 200, 000, 000	-388, 600, 000	
Construction of floating dry docks-----	(7)	210, 000, 000	160, 000, 000	+160, 000, 000	-50, 000, 000
Repair facilities-----	10, 000, 000			-10, 000, 000	
Emergency fund-----	10, 000, 000		(8)	-10, 000, 000	
Coast Guard:					
Commandant's office, salaries-----	1, 754, 915	1, 625, 000	1, 625, 000	-129, 915	
Pay and allowances-----	299, 120, 100	393, 350, 000	393, 350, 000	+94, 229, 900	
Civilian employees, Coast Guard-----	* 4, 241, 280	2, 730, 000	2, 730, 000	-1, 511, 280	

³ And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.

⁴ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000.

⁵ Contractual authority substituted.

⁶ And contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

⁷ Contractual authority of \$210,000,000.

⁸ Reappropriation.

⁹ Includes \$52,400 transferred from appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Coast Guard—Continued.					
General expenses, Coast Guard-----	\$84,585,785	\$64,500,000	\$64,500,000	—\$20,085,785	-----
Vessels and shore facilities, construction-----	107,969,550	770,000	770,000	—107,199,550	-----
Special projects, vessels, and aids to navigation-----	4,087,000	175,000	175,000	—3,912,000	-----
Retired pay, former members, Light-house Service-----	1,010,000	993,000	993,000	—17,000	-----
Merchant Marine inspection:					
Departmental salaries-----	10 385,580	336,000	336,000	—49,580	-----
Salaries and expenses, field-----	11 3,095,400	3,400,000	3,277,760	+182,360	—\$122,240
Total, Coast Guard-----	506,249,610	467,879,000	467,756,760	—38,492,850	—122,240
Total, regular annual appropriations, Naval Establishment-----	23,627,854,247	29,478,600,000	27,456,493,298	+3,828,639,051	—2,022,106,702

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries:

Office of the Secretary-----	\$363, 270	\$390, 000	\$389, 000	+\$25, 730	-\$1, 000
General Board-----	12, 460	13, 200	13, 200	+ 740	-----
Naval Examining and Retiring Boards-----	14, 265	15, 500	15, 500	+ 1, 235	-----
Compensation Board-----	8, 850	8, 500	8, 500	- 350	-----
Office of Naval Records and Library--	38, 865	39, 000	39, 000	+ 135	-----
Office of Judge Advocate General-----	134, 907	125, 900	125, 900	- 9, 007	-----
Office of Chief of Naval Operations--	179, 410	184, 300	184, 300	+ 4, 890	-----
Board of Inspection and Survey-----	21, 810	19, 500	19, 500	- 2, 310	-----
Office of Director of Naval Communi- cations-----	178, 130	130, 900	130, 900	- 47, 230	-----
Office of Naval Intelligence-----	134, 885	146, 000	146, 000	+ 11, 115	-----
Bureau of Naval Personnel-----	630, 585	650, 000	650, 000	+ 19, 415	-----
Hydrographic Office-----	503, 390	516, 000	516, 000	+ 12, 610	-----
Naval Observatory-----	189, 907	197, 800	197, 800	+ 7, 893	-----
Bureau of Ships-----	669, 315	637, 100	637, 100	- 32, 215	-----
Bureau of Ordnance-----	152, 320	152, 300	152, 300	- 20	-----

¹⁰ Excludes \$64,420 transferred to appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."¹¹ Excludes \$4,600 transferred to appropriation "Collecting the revenue from customs."

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1943, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1944, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1944—Continued

NAVY DEPARTMENT—Continued

	Appropriations for 1943, regular, annual, and supplemental	Budget estimates for 1944	Amount recommended in the bill for 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1944 appropriations	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1944 Budget estimates, original and supplemental
Salaries—Continued.					
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts-----	\$1, 014, 390	\$1, 014, 400	\$1, 014, 400	+\$10	-----
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery-----	180, 170	183, 500	183, 500	+3, 330	-----
Bureau of Yards and Doeks-----	279, 535	279, 500	279, 500	-35	-----
Bureau of Aeronautics-----	437, 115	421, 500	421, 500	-15, 615	-----
Total, salaries-----	5, 143, 579	5, 124, 900	5, 123, 900	-19, 679	-----
Contingent and other expenses:					
Contingent expenses, Navy Department-----	320, 000	320, 000	320, 000	-----	-----
Printing and binding, Navy Department-----	863, 000	863, 000	863, 000	-----	-----
Printing historical and naval documents-----	100	100	-----	-100	-100
Contingent expenses, Hydrographic Office-----	398, 855	841, 000	841, 000	+442, 145	-----

Contingent expenses, Naval Observatory-----	28, 000	46, 000	46, 000	+ 18, 000	-----
Total, contingent and other expenses-----	1, 609, 955	2, 070, 100	2, 070, 000	+ 460, 045	- 100
Total, regular annual appropriations, Navy Department-----	6, 753, 534	7, 195, 000	7, 193, 900	+ 440, 366	- 1, 100
Total, regular annual appropriations, Navy Department and Naval Establishment-----	¹² 23, 634, 607, 781	¹³ 29, 485, 795, 000	¹⁴ 27, 463, 687, 198	+ 3, 829, 079, 417	- 2, 022, 107, 802

¹² And contractual authority of \$1,924,374,400.¹³ And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.¹⁴ And contractual authority of \$4,779,880,000.

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS
TRUST FUNDS AND SPECIAL ACCOUNT

	Appropriations, 1943	Estimates, 1944	Increase (+) or decrease (-), estimates compared with 1943 appropriations
Trust funds:			
Ships' stores profits, Navy-----	\$555, 000	\$600, 000	+ \$45, 000
Navy fines and forfeitures-----	¹⁵ 1, 266, 000	-----	- 1, 266, 000
Pay of the Navy, deposit fund-----	¹⁵ 275, 000	300, 000	+ 25, 000
Naval hospital fund-----	2, 691, 000	-----	- 2, 691, 000
Pay of the Marine Corps, deposit fund-----	¹⁵ 1, 528, 000	2, 185, 000	+ 657, 000
Special accounts:			
Maintenance, etc., national defense housing projects (emergency fund for the President)-----	¹⁵ 2, 126, 000	2, 328, 000	+ 202, 000
Laundry service, Naval Academy-----	¹⁵ 234, 900	240, 000	+ 5, 100
Total, trust funds and special accounts-----	8, 675, 900	5, 653, 000	- 3, 022, 900

¹⁵ Revised.

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piled by Mr. Omer Stevens, National Service Officer and Department Adjutant of the Disabled American Veterans.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record and include therein an editorial from the New York Times in support of anti-poll-tax legislation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. FORAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record and include an address delivered by the Honorable Herbert Bell, former Minister to Portugal and Hungary.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. KEOGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks and include an editorial.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1944

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes. Pending that, I ask unanimous consent, pursuant to an understanding I have had with the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER], the ranking minority member of the subcommittee, that general debate be limited to 2 hours, one-half to be controlled by the gentleman from Pennsylvania and one-half by myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to object. I understand that debate is to be limited to the bill.

Mr. SHEPPARD. That is agreeable to me, Mr. Speaker, and I so modify my request.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from California.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 2713, with Mr. GAVAGAN in the chair.

The Clerk reported the title of the bill.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the first reading of the bill be dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, as your chairman on Navy appropriations, I am presenting a measure today which I am persuaded to believe will largely bring to fruition programs that will enable the Navy to perform its share in the drive that lies ahead to bring about complete victory.

We have just cause today to be proud of the achievements of our arms. The riddance in north Africa of our enemies was an accomplishment paralleling any successful military operation that history records. The victory there will stand as a lasting tribute to those who conceived and planned the campaign, to those who actually conducted it, and to those who actually fought it, including, do not forget, those upon whom the onerous and dangerous task devolved for matériel and personnel transport. That was a Navy and air responsibility, shared with our British Allies, and I include in Navy the Coast Guard and the merchant marine. For sheer courage and utter disregard of danger from submarines and enemy aircraft, we must ever share our gratefulness with the officers and men on the merchant marine.

Like its contribution to the north African campaign, it is the Navy upon which we must rely for getting munitions and men to the theaters of land operations on the continent of Europe, and it is to the Navy we must look, in conjunction with air power, both Army and Navy, for making possible the movement of land forces into the areas we shall take or retake from the Japanese.

I say "shall," and I mean "shall," and I look for that to happen much earlier than some who lean toward conservatism and advocate waiting until Hitler is stopped. I do not agree with the waiting policy, and compliment Senator CHANDLER for his recent speech on the subject on the Senate floor.

It is this job to the westward, my friends, which will impose the biggest load on our sea arm. We are preparing adequately for that, and, at the same time, doing everything possible to facilitate the accomplishment of the knock-out punch in Europe.

The areas for naval employment are vast and the nature of the employment is extremely diversified, making necessary a very large number of many different kinds of operating units. Their provision, including their equipment, takes much time, and they call for much preparation for operating and basing

facilities, and for a large, fully trained force of officers and men. These factors, plus, and, mark you, a very big plus for aviation, have demanded the very large sums we have been called upon heretofore to provide, and it is such factors which are responsible for the size of the measure we bring to you today.

One gratifying part of the measure to me is the amount it carries—something over 10 billions of dollars, for liquidating programs heretofore authorized. That means approaching actual deliveries, and that means nearer the day of reckoning for our enemies. Another gratifying feature of the bill is that it includes but \$40,000,000 for the completion of the huge naval airplane program upon which we embarked in the fiscal year 1940. We have, with the exception of that \$40,000,000, appropriated for over 55,000 airplanes for the Navy, including the Marine Corps, and that whole program will have been consummated before the end of the ensuing fiscal year, with still others, for which this bill makes provision, coming along. In other words, Mr. Chairman, the Navy will have reached its objective of 27,500 program airplanes, and they will comprise naval types or types peculiar to naval aerial warfare, presently unequaled anywhere.

Mr. Chairman, I am not any happier about the size of these necessary defense or war budgets than any of my colleagues. They have begun, however, to pay dividends—a very sizable one a few days ago at the "south shore banks" of the Mediterranean, and I am sure we shall see increasingly bigger ones in the not distant future.

The size of these budgets and just what they mean from a dollar-and-cents angle recalls a yarn I think will bear repeating:

Two tramps were riding the rods of a freight train. The train came to a stop at a desert water tank where a brakeman kicked them off and left them there when the freight pulled out. A passenger train passed at high speed and a deck of cards fell at the feet of one tramp and he suggested to the other that they play some poker to kill time. Neither of them had a dime; it was all for fun. After a few deals, one drew a king-high straight flush and the other four aces. The chap with the straight flush started off with a hundred-dollar bet, and the other tramp raised him \$500. There followed a succession of raises until a million dollars was bet. The chap with the four aces then bid a billion dollars and he got a return of a trillion. The man with the four aces came back with a septillion and the tramp with the straight flush threw down his cards and said, "You win; you are too damned educated for me."

We may know numeration terminology, but I doubt if we completely comprehend the full significance of the vast sums we have been making available. They are vast, but must be vast successfully to carry on a war such as we are in, and there is but little we can do about it other than to give thorough scrutiny to the requests that are presented, and to challenge those which cannot be com-

pletely justified as essential to the war effort. I can assure you that has been the approach of the naval subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations. We insist upon justifications in very great detail.

Ships and airplanes, Mr. Chairman, basically determine the bounds of the naval budget. They determine the personnel strength; they determine the nature and capacity of shore establishments; and they determine maintenance and operational costs. Ships are costly weapons, particularly ships of the larger categories, and airplanes, considering their floating landing fields, and tenders in the case of amphibian planes, their equipment with modern offensive weapons and ammunition, detection and communication outfits, and so forth, and their maintenance and operational costs, run the bill into astronomical figures. It is planes, I might add, that have sent further skyward the cost of surface craft in the way of protection against planes.

The personnel strength, occasioned by our ship and airplane programs, is a very sizable factor in the measure before you, made more so by the liberality of Congress in raising pay rates. Naval personnel, directly and indirectly, account for about 16 percent of the amount in the bill we have presented. We have set the numbers out for you on page 5 of the committee's report.

The bill, Mr. Chairman, proposes direct appropriations of \$27,463,687,198 and contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000, plus an additional amount of contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000, contingent upon the enactment of legislation which the House has passed authorizing additional auxiliary and small-craft tonnage.

The cash part of the bill, while \$3,830,000,000 in excess of current year appropriations, is \$2,022,107,802 less than the Budget estimates, but of that amount \$1,991,000,000 represents a substitution of contractual authority for cash. Actually, therefore, we have made a net cash reduction of \$22,107,802, and that sum you will find itemized, commencing at the bottom of page 5 of our report.

We actually have effected reductions of \$95,627,950, all told, but \$50,000,000 of that is a deferment, agreed to by the Navy Department, and something in the neighborhood of \$23,000,000 we have employed to finance certain increases you will find enumerated in the statement in the report to which I previously directed your attention.

The general uses of the funds proposed are enumerated on page 4 of the report. I hope those of you who are doing me the honor to hear my presentation have a copy of our report before you. They are available here at the desk on my left.

The increases we have made apply for the most part to subsistence. The Budget ignored actual costs, and, if we adhered to the estimates, we simply would be writing a bill which we knew would not meet the demands. The Army budget, yet to be considered, I am advised, is based upon the prevailing cost of the ration. Why a different budget

procedure as to the Navy I do not know. Possibly the Budget Bureau had in mind reverse lend-lease and some tangible returns from the efforts being made to curb food wastage, of which there has been considerable. The committee believes, however, after making allowances for such considerations, that the subsistence estimates are not adequate to meet the cost that will be necessary during the fiscal year 1944.

We found under the Marine Corps that the Budget omitted to provide for the Marine Corps' college training program. The Budget included funds under the Bureau of Naval Personnel for a part of the cost of such program, but neglected to take care of pay, subsistence, clothing, and transportation costs chargeable to Marine Corps appropriations.

We also found that the Marine Corps will be short of funds for certain phases of its operations for the current fiscal year, and we have made provision therefor, making the amounts immediately available. That will save a further hearing by the Appropriations Deficiency Subcommittee, Mr. Chairman, and, possibly, the passage of a special resolution.

I do not wish to pass the Marine Corps without a word about the grand job the marines did at Guadalcanal and are doing elsewhere. It is a real fighting outfit, my friends, and you may confidently expect, before this war is over, to hear of many more really great accomplishments.

Another item of increase, under the head of "Miscellaneous expenses," pertains to a survey of war production plants, including equipment, with a view to having information readily accessible as to that which may be released, upon the conclusion of the war, for such uses as then may be determined to be desirable without disrupting the national economy. Strange as it may seem, all of that information is not presently centered in Washington. The Navy Department, the War Department, and the Defense Plant Corporation, and, possibly other Federal agencies, the committee understands, are going to undertake such a survey and use the pattern the Navy is suggesting. The value of such a compilation, it seems to me, is obvious. The Navy's part of it will be in the very efficient hands of Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, to whom the Navy and the country are deeply indebted for his large contribution to the superior propulsive machinery presently being installed upon naval vessels, and for highly technical developments, by reason of his direction of the Naval Research Laboratory, that are playing a large part in the prosecution of the war.

On the reduction side, Mr. Chairman, we have not touched a single matériel or personnel project. It would just not make sense to cut into purely naval projects at this time. The means and the implementation necessary for bringing the enemy to terms—our terms—I submit, are not matters for our determination. We must abide by the judgment of our naval leadership, or be prepared to share with them or assume the responsibility for any setbacks that may occur. Using the words of the Navy's distin-

guished naval commander in chief, Admiral King, "the Congress automatically shares the responsibility for the conduct of the war in respect to the funds appropriated."

The Navy's airplane program, beyond that for which provision heretofore has been made, was submitted in a supplemental estimate. It calls for a total of \$4,868,725,000. The airplane production program, both Army and Navy, upon which we have been engaged, looks to a total of 185,000 useful airplanes on hand by the end of December 1943. We are going to fall somewhat short of that objective. It will not be wholly realized before the end of June 1944—a 6 months' delay, in other words. Production beyond that point must be provided for at this time in order that industry may plan accordingly and produce efficiently.

It is estimated that we shall reach a peak production capacity of about 11,000 planes per month. That ceiling will be imposed by the availability of essential materials. It has been determined to provide for that capacity for the period commencing July 1, 1944, although the construction of some planes will be undertaken prior to such date to fill out diminishing programs in some production plants.

The Navy's part of the whole program, which will consist of some one-hundred-and-thirty-thousand-odd planes, is 27,642, estimated to cost the amount I already have indicated, namely, \$4,868,725,000.

Unless wastage—that is, crashes, battle damage, battle losses, and obsolescence go way beyond reasonable expectation, there is no question but that the Navy will be surfeited with airplanes. There is this to be said, however: That no matter how the planes may be financed, allocation will be determined by the Munitions Assignment Board, and, I might add this observation: That until we can rather definitely approximate the time of complete and final victory, we cannot afford to permit of any diminution in airplane output. This is a must part of our program.

We have made a number of defense-aid reductions, Mr. Chairman, amounting all told to \$20,675,000. We have taken money out of "Welfare and recreation," "Fuel and transportation," and "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for objects, if the reports we get have any factual basis, as to which there should be some reflection of reverse lend-lease in naval expenditures. The committee felt that it was time to anticipate and capitalize upon such a result. In this connection, I invite your attention to the small-type matter on page 11 of the committee's report on the bill, which is a release by the Navy Department upon reverse lend-lease and is pertinent. Further justification for the committee's action is contained in the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the bill extending the Lend-Lease Act. You will find it in House Report No. 188. My information is the Army took reverse lend-lease into account in building its 1944 estimates, and we feel that the Navy, while acknowledging reciprocity,

should present something in the way of tangible evidence; in other words, some reduction in its money requests.

The House will be interested in knowing that the committee made inquiry into the matter of building up unnecessarily large inventories. It has the assurance that the matter is being carefully watched and that excesses over current needs are held to such quantities as constitute a reasonable reserve to meet any disruption of inflow to replace expenditures. Of course, as to combat expendables, and particularly that which takes much time to produce and that which cannot be closely approximated by reason of unpredictable contacts or engagements with the enemy, such as ammunition, there must be substantial reserves available at all times.

On the cost side of production I am glad to say that an improved situation prevails. That is largely due to renegotiation, which means savings under completed contracts, under going contracts, and under contracts being executed, which latter reflect costs, plus reasonable profits, growing out of renegotiation. In this connection I invite your attention to the yearly report of the chairman of the Navy's Price Adjustment Board, which is the Navy's renegotiation agency, reprinted commencing on page 776 of the hearings on the bill. It is a very illuminating statement, and should make us feel much easier about inordinate profits.

Mr. Chairman, renegotiation is the brain child of our distinguished colleague from South Dakota [Mr. CASE]. It was his provision, offered as a floor amendment to the sixth supplemental national defense appropriation bill, which became law on April 28, 1942, that culminated in the legislation finally carried in that bill with respect to renegotiation. These are the results so far:

For the Navy: The end of March 1943 price reductions and cash refunds arranged by the Navy Price Adjustment Board amounted to more than \$950,000,000. That total does not take into consideration the very substantial amount which will be saved through the lower prices which will prevail upon subsequent business.

For the Army for the period ended March 31, 1943, price reductions and cash refunds totaling \$1,527,000,000 were effected by the War Department. Price reductions were \$967,000,000 and cash refunds were \$560,000,000.

The country rightfully may be proud of our distinguished colleague the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE]. I may say to him that his colleagues certainly are.

I do not know as there is any need for me, at this time, to say more about this bill, Mr. Chairman. I have endeavored to touch upon its salient features. Our report is in more detail and I commend it to your attention. This bill has the unanimous endorsement of your entire committee.

I do wish, before closing, to express my deep appreciation of the fine help I received from my subcommittee colleagues, and the fine work of Mr. John Pugh, who worked long hours on details and always

is cooperative; also of the very able contribution of the senior minority member of the subcommittee, the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER]. He has had long experience on the naval subcommittee and his aid and counsel have been most helpful and are deeply appreciated. They are a splendid group of gentlemen to work with.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SHEPPARD. Yes.

Mr. O'HARA. The gentleman spoke of the rather astounding size of this appropriation. Does the gentleman recognize that for the Navy alone, since 1940, or including 1940, there has been appropriated about \$64,000,000,000, exclusive of this appropriation.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Yes, I do.

Mr. O'HARA. I wonder if the committee went into the extent of this program? It is my understanding when the last large naval appropriation bill which was passed, that it was stated by the committee or by the subcommittee members that that would provide for the largest Navy in the world, that it would exceed the British Navy in size, with the authorization for appropriations that were made up to that time. Is my memory correct upon that?

Mr. SHEPPARD. I do not recall a statement exactly in that way. We have, however, been providing for a Navy that would be unsurpassed by any in the world. Of course, it is a large program and appropriations are provided as and when funds are needed for its accomplishment.

Mr. O'HARA. I understand from the report of the committee that of sums previously appropriated, approximately \$14,000,000,000 have not been used as yet.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Not expended, but committed or obligated.

Mr. O'HARA. How many years of the program will this provide for?

Mr. SHEPPARD. We are passing this appropriation for the anticipated disbursement needs during the fiscal year ending in June 1944. How much provision will need to be made beyond that point depends upon authorized ship construction yet to be undertaken and, also, the progress of the war.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SHEPPARD. Yes.

Mr. COLE of New York. I have two or three questions that I would like to have the gentleman's opinion about. First, referring to page 22, the item identified as "Transportation of things," calling for an appropriation of \$200,000,000. I wonder if the gentleman would care to explain just what that activity is. The amount of money involved is rather large.

Mr. SHEPPARD. That is intended to take care of all of the Navy's matériel transportation, which we are providing for under one head, previously set up in different appropriations—all matériel transportation of all types and character are involved in that item.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 additional minutes.

Mr. COLE of New York. I imagine that this transportation is related to the war effort.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Very largely; yes. Normally the amount would be much less.

Mr. COLE of New York. I am curious to know whether the transportation of all military equipment, whether used by the Army or the Navy, is chargeable to the Navy.

Mr. SHEPPARD. No; the Army's transportation account is provided for separately.

Mr. COLE of New York. And this \$200,000,000?

Mr. SHEPPARD. It is confined strictly to naval operations.

Mr. COLE of New York. And no transportation cost relating to lend-lease is chargeable to the naval appropriation?

Mr. SHEPPARD. Only such as pertains to lend-lease or defense aid financed out of naval appropriations.

Mr. COLE of New York. And with regard to the item for replacement and construction of ships, can the gentleman tell me whether in connection with the construction of new combatant ships, they are chargeable against replacement of ships sunk due to war effort, or whether they are charged against the general authorization?

Mr. SHEPPARD. I would say against the general authorization.

Mr. COLE of New York. Perhaps the gentleman did not understand me. The present law authorizes the size of our Navy to be of a certain number of tons. What I would like to know is whether if one of our combatant ships is sunk, the replacement of that vessel is charged against the original authorization, or is kept on the books as a replacement vessel.

Mr. SHEPPARD. It is charged against the gross authorized tonnage, whether it be replacement or otherwise.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 1 additional minute.

Mr. COLE of New York. I have one other question if the gentleman would care to answer it. I am personally interested in the items relating to the Seneca Lake Training Station, which I notice carries an appropriation of \$3,300,000. Can the gentleman advise me what has been the total appropriation for that training station up to date?

Mr. SHEPPARD. Approximately \$55,000,000.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from California has again expired.

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 20 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Chairman, since this is a very important bill, I think we should have a quorum present.

Mr. DITTER. I hope the gentleman will withdraw any such request.

Mr. SHORT. Mr. Chairman, I withdraw the point of order.

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Chairman, it may seem to be a commonplace, yet I feel that I would be remiss were I to fail to acknowledge to my distinguished chairman and to the majority members the appreciation of the minority for the uniform courtesies which were extended to the minority throughout the entire course of the hearings and the discussions in connection with the bill. Without attempting any undue flattery I should like to add that I believe the chairman of the subcommittee deserves not only the support but the appreciation of the House for the faithful way in which he has addressed himself to the tremendous tasks that were his and the way in which he has discharged the responsibilities that fell to his lot.

Then again I shall not permit the occasion to pass without paying a word of well deserved tribute to the very able clerk of the committee. As long as I am a member of the appropriations committee for the Navy I shall not let the opportunity pass of saying that John Pugh's contribution to the Navy program is something that cannot be measured. Words fail me in expressing to him what I believe is the appreciation of the country for his devotion to duty.

One other word. In these days of expanding personnel in connection with the Naval Establishment, it seems to me the temptation is to overemphasize the civilian administrative force identified with the Naval Establishment. I think that temptation also offers the opportunity of slighting, to some extent at least, the old-line seadogs of the Navy. I want to commend the officer personnel, the bureau heads, those who in the days of peace, in the days of preparation, continued to hold before the country the need of the Navy as the first line of defense, and who now, when larger responsibilities come to them, are discharging those responsibilities with credit to themselves and with credit to the Nation. The bureau heads, the officer personnel, the enlisted men—those are the men, after all, upon whom the safety of the Nation depends insofar as the Navy goes.

Mr. CASE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DITTER. I yield briefly to the gentleman from South Dakota.

Mr. CASE. In connection with what the gentleman said with reference to the services of the clerk to the committee, I was simply going to remark that it should be noted also for the RECORD that in addition to handling the greatly enlarged financial program of the Navy, as clerk to the Subcommittee on Appropriations for Naval Affairs, Mr. Pugh also is clerk to the Committee on Appropriations for the War Department and has carried on. How he has done it no one knows, but he has done a double job in these important times, and what the gentleman has said for the Navy can also be said for the War Department.

Mr. DITTER. I am glad my friend has added that contribution, which, of course, I know is well deserved. Nothing could be said but the best for the able clerk of the committee.

It is a significant coincidence that we are considering today the largest naval appropriation bill in the history of the country immediately after having heard the challenging address of the Prime Minister. I cannot hope to quote verbatim but I did gather from the Prime Minister's statement to us that while we could be satisfied with the military successes in Africa at the present time, nevertheless there still lies before us a difficult and arduous task. I believe I at least give you the substance if not the exact form of the Prime Minister's statement when I say there can be no abatement in the effort that we should put forth to bring about a speedy and successful conclusion of the war effort. It is with that determination, that there can be no abatement, no lessening of effort, no let up, that I today support wholeheartedly the bill now before us.

May I say here and now that I am not unmindful of those who feel that the Navy may at times be accumulating too much in the way of munitions and materials of war. I am not unmindful of those critics who are willing to eye skeptically the stores that are being accumulated for a possible eventuality.

I realize that the Navy as such is the trustee of the commitments of confidence made by the American people. I believe this trustee will discharge honestly, faithfully, and well the stewardship that has been committed to it. For myself I am not ready to try to limit the accumulations of materials that may be sorely needed in the future before this war is won; I am not willing to put my judgment as a layman against the judgment of the men who have been trained and who are skilled in the strategy, the conduct of the war. I may be mistaken, but I would rather by far be mistaken on the safe side than to be sorry on the dangerous side if an eventuality should develop. I can say for the Republicans of the House that they have committed themselves, unreservedly, wholeheartedly, for the prosecution of the war. But we sound the warning that incompetencies and dishonesties will come to shame those who are not equal to the trust that has been imposed upon them.

For the minority I make the declaration that we are not going to pinch pennies in the prosecution of the war. With that goes the challenge to the majority that it is in charge of the Government and accountable for mismanagement and extravagance. The majority is responsible to the country for every executive agency. The country looks to the majority to clean house, to clear up the wastes, the mismanagements, and the abuses of confidence. But even though we hold you to the high degree of responsibility, we of the minority are going as far as we can go so that the charge may not be lodged against us of hampering in any way the war effort. The treasure of the country is yours, and in the commitment of that treasure there goes the highest degree of responsibility of stewardship; and God help you, God help you, the majority, if you are not equal to the trust of a free people. After all, as we think of these dollars it seems to me that it is the least the Na-

tion is giving. The Prime Minister of Great Britain said we were giving of our treasure; yes, we are giving generously of our treasure, but we are giving more than that: we are giving of our boys; we are giving of the strength and the sinew of the home; we are giving of those things that cannot be replaced if lost by material things or by the accumulation of treasure. "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." The richest treasure that America has—not gold, but men—is being given unselfishly and without stint. We can answer the Prime Minister today by the solemn declaration that we are giving without reservation all that we have for the victory of our common cause.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DITTER. I must always yield to my distinguished friend from Kentucky; I have never refused him.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. If it disturbs the continuity of the gentleman's thought or statement, I would not want to intrude.

Mr. DITTER. I am glad to have the gentleman's statement.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I notice the bill calls for \$29,494,795,000. Is it contemplated that this sum is to be reduced by amendment? I am not asking that it be reduced, but is this supposed to be the amount of the bill that will be approved?

Mr. DITTER. Answering the gentleman, my hope is that there shall not be one penny of reduction made in the appropriation that the committee is bringing to the floor. I believe every penny has been justified insofar as justification can be made in the light of the possible eventualities of the future.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I join in the gentleman's desire that we do everything possible to win this war the earliest possible date, and that every dollar be spent to accomplish this high purpose; but I rose also to say that the Prime Minister of Great Britain must take some comfort on this occasion that the action that is being taken by the House today, because the budget of Great Britain provides for an expenditure of \$20,500,000,000 this year. In one single appropriation here for our Navy we propose to expend \$29,494,795,000 and we shall soon have around 11,000,000 men in our armed forces. As I understand, this will be twice as many men as Great Britain or the British Empire has; so we are spending many times as much money as the British Empire and have perhaps twice the number of men in our armed forces. So it cannot be said that the United States is not contributing her full share either in treasure, blood, or in effort to win this war.

Mr. DITTER. I am so glad my friend brought that contribution. May I say that, of course, it does not come within the province of the Committee on Appropriations to determine the matter of policy. Ours is only the duty of appropriating after the authorizations have been made. Certainly the charge cannot be made that the United States is failing in any way to give in toll, tears, blood, and treasure more than its share in the waging of the war.

I join with the gentleman from Kentucky in looking with some degree of—I was about to say suspicion—at least with some degree of question at the comparative contributions in dollars, at least, that are being made by our own people and those of some of our allies. However, may this be a reasonable excuse for the superload that we are carrying: We as a people prize the possessions that are ours, and in the measure by which we prize those possessions as a people, we are willing to make our contribution the greater for their preservation.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Taking the sum that we have in this bill—\$29,494,795,000—counting that in, what, all together, has been appropriated for the United States Navy in this war?

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 additional minutes.

Mr. Chairman, answering the gentleman's question, I do not have the figures available, but I should say, in the last 3 years, that our appropriations for the Navy have been somewhere in the neighborhood of \$60,000,000,000. I will stand correction at the hands of any of the members of the committee if I am in error. I am simply making a very quick estimate of this, and if I am incorrect in that I should like to have correction.

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DITTER. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. I think the gentleman's estimate for the last 3 years is quite accurate. From 1940 through the fiscal year 1944 the total appropriations to the Navy have been approximately \$95,000,000,000.

Mr. DITTER. The gentleman from Texas is including the amount carried by this bill?

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. Yes; including 1944.

Mr. DITTER. Yes. So that roughly my figures were about right up to the fiscal year 1943.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Yes; but counting the sum in this bill, are authorizations included?

Mr. DITTER. No. There is very little in the way of contractual authorizations. In other words, the figures that I gave you are, I feel, sufficiently comprehensive and all-inclusive that further inquiry of the gentleman as to contractual authorizations would hardly be in order.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. DITTER. May I make this further observation to the gentleman from Kentucky? We should never dismiss from our mind as we estimate these costs, as we try to figure what this program has meant in dollars and cents, that the administration persisted when the war boom came on to continue a program of domestic economy geared to depression days. It is my own conviction that had the administration forsaken the domestic economy to which it has clung very tenaciously, the economy of the depression days, and had adopted an economy geared to war production,

the figures we have just given you might have been cut very materially. If we are to build ships, if we are to build planes, if we are to be on a 24-hour schedule, and if with that program we are to hang to a 40-hour week and 8 hours overtime, and all of the other segments of a domestic economy geared to depression days, then of necessity this war business, this naval program, will cost us more money. To that extent, may I say to the gentleman from Kentucky, I feel that a very just criticism can be lodged against the administration. I hope I have the support of the gentleman from Kentucky in that observation.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I greatly appreciate the argument the gentleman has made. I have great faith in his good judgment. He is one of the very ablest Members of this body. He is always well informed on the facts and is always fair, clear, and convincing. This is such an enormous sum, \$95,000,000,000, nearly five times the cost of the first World War from the beginning of that war until the signing of the armistice, nearly five times I repeat. This enormous sum is for the Navy only. I know the gentleman is fair and he makes a fair statement. He knows the facts and I appreciate very much the information the gentleman is giving the House and giving to me. There is no man in the House I listen to with more interest as well as profit. We are fortunate to have him on this great committee.

Mr. DITTER. I repeat that in my opinion the program could have been conducted, especially in the earlier days, with more care and probably less expense.

Mr. STEFAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DITTER. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. STEFAN. Would it complete the picture when I say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, in answering the question the gentleman from Kentucky asked that the authorizations and appropriations, the total for the entire war up to this time, are approximately two hundred and forty-three to two hundred and forty-four billion dollars. Would that complete the picture?

Mr. DITTER. That probably is a good estimate.

Mr. STEFAN. And the probability is it might reach to three hundred or four hundred billion dollars before we complete the entire story. Is that true?

Mr. DITTER. I do not believe any of us are prophetic enough to be able to bring down to dollars and cents what it might be. I feel I need make no professions to this House with reference to my opposition to extravagance and waste and my support of economy measures. I am confident that I need make no loud protestations with reference to my position in this regard.

As economy-minded as I am, I want to repeat what I said before, that no matter what the price may be in dollars, that price can well be paid by the people if in the spending of money we save of the richer treasures—the lives of American boys and the winning of the war.

I ask no one to join me in that. It is purely a personal conviction. I am making no plea for it. I am not asking you to join the profession of my own faith. I am making a declaration of what is in my inmost soul. My program is to win the war, save all that we can in lives and preserve the fundamental faith upon which the Republic was founded.

Mr. STEFAN. Of course, the gentleman realizes that practically every man, in fact, every man in the House joins him in that premise. There is no sacrifice that we can make at this time that is too big to win this war.

Mr. DITTER. Or to lessen the suffering of those that are engaged in the war.

Mr. STEFAN. Our ambitions in this House have been to lessen the days of the war, to lessen it a month, lessen it a week, lessen it 1 hour.

Mr. DITTER. That is right.

Mr. STEFAN. If the spending of this money will do that, it is money well spent, the gentleman will agree.

Will the gentleman now answer one question that is very, very dear to the hearts of the people in many States? Referring to the training program, on page 39 of the hearings, I notice that the C. A. A. preflight training schools are cut to 100. I have been told recently that you have been going to cut those pre-flight training schools to 85. Is that correct?

Mr. DITTER. Yes.

Mr. STEFAN. Will that mean that you are going to close a number of war-training programs that the Navy is carrying out in some of the schools? Does the gentleman know anything about that?

Mr. DITTER. I know of no man in whom I have a greater degree of confidence than Admiral Jacobs, who is in charge of the Bureau of Personnel of the United States Navy, and to whom is given the great task of furnishing the men. I place my confidence in his judgment, and I believe that he has due regard for the needs of the pre-flight training group and of other groups as he envisions the need for a big navy of the future. I am sure that the committee supports completely the recommendations of Admiral Jacobs.

I had intended making some observations with reference to certain administrative features of the naval establishments. Time will not permit.

In supporting the bill now before us and in urging your support I can lay claim to consistency. I have always supported the proposition that we should have a navy second to none. In this critical hour, this time of testing, the Navy is vindicating the confidence of every American. It is living up to the best traditions of the Navy. It is making certain the perpetuation of the Republic.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania has again expired.

(Mr. DITTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 20 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. THOMAS of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I want to say to and about the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania who has just spoken that in my humble judgment there is not a man in Congress who knows more about the Navy than does he.

Mr. Chairman, including 1940, through the fiscal year 1944, the Congress has appropriated to the Navy about \$95,000,000,000, of which \$29,494,795,000 are included in the bill under consideration. This astronomical sum has been used through the past 4 years to build the greatest navy the world has ever seen. When 1944 funds have been spent, we will have, not a one-ocean navy, but a navy that can and will fight on all seven seas. Much work and planning have gone into the building of this navy. Besides ships which had to be constructed, there were guns and torpedoes, radio and radar equipment, and ordnance items to be fabricated. There were airplanes to be designed, and then built; there were shipyards and airfields, and training stations, and many, many other types of public works projects, including housing and utilities that had to be constructed. There were food and clothing to be purchased. And, last but by no means the least, men, to man the ships and fly the planes had to be procured and then trained.

For doing the magnificent job of building this Navy, too much credit cannot be given to Admiral E. J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet; Vice Admiral F. J. Horne, Vice Chief of Naval Operations; Vice Admiral Samuel M. Robinson, Chief of the Bureau for Procurement of Materials; Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Rear Admiral E. L. Cochrane, Chief of the Bureau of Ships; Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Rear Admiral Ben Moreell, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Rear Admiral W. B. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; Rear Admiral J. S. McCain, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics; and to Admiral Ross McIntire, the greatest Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery the Navy has ever had. Credit for building this great Navy goes to these patriotic, hard-working, efficient bureau chiefs.

Let us examine a few of the high points of the bill under consideration and see how it carries forth the Navy's program, which was started long before Pearl Harbor. The huge sum of twenty-nine and one-half billion dollars is made necessary for the fiscal year 1944 because of the ever-growing size of the Navy. The peak of Navy personnel for the calendar year of 1943 will be reached sometime in the fall; it will be composed of 1,588,013 officers and men. That number will be increased by an additional 823,987 in 1944. The peak of the Marine Corps for 1943 will be 300,661 officers and men. That number will be increased by 59,554 during the fiscal year 1944. The peak of the Coast Guard in 1943 will be 156,910 officers and men,

and will be increased by 13,415 in 1944. Women—officers and enlisted personnel—in the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, will reach the peak of 35,840 in 1943, and will be increased to 63,560 in 1944.

The bill carries \$1,002,691,000 for the marines. And from the way they have been fighting, that sum is very little. The marines have rendered great service in the Pacific, and I am sure, after listening to the Prime Minister's speech this morning, it will not be long until they will be called upon in the Atlantic. Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, the Commandant, says the spirit of the corps was never higher. We can all rest assured that the marines will live up to their high standards and noble traditions.

A provision of \$467,756,000 has been made for the Coast Guard. As you all know, in peacetime the Coast Guard operates under the Treasury Department. But in time of war it becomes a part of the Navy. Its functions and duties are to protect our harbors, our merchant shipping, and our shore lines. For all practical purposes, as far as budgetary matters are concerned, the Coast Guard is separate and independent of the Navy. It builds and procures its own ships, trains its own personnel, and buys its own ordnance and supplies. In my humble judgment, much consideration should be given to retaining the Coast Guard in the Navy after peace comes. Its functions are purely naval, and it should be as much a part of the Navy as is the Marine Corps. In making it a permanent part of the Navy, I am convinced that many millions of dollars could be saved.

The bill carries \$9,118,120,000 for new ships. The Navy has some 30 to 40 different type ships. Many of these different types are auxiliary craft which serve our fighting ships. At the end of the fiscal year of 1943 the Navy will have 26,326 ships of all types in commission. That number at the end of the fiscal year 1944 will be increased to 41,179. We have today approximately 2,674 combat ships, and that number will be increased to 4,153 in 1944. The remainder of the ships come under the classification of district and yard craft, small landing craft, and special boats. Funds are made available in this bill at the proper time for 1,000,000 tons of auxiliary ships and 1,000,000 tons of landing and district craft. About one-half of the 1,000,000 tons of auxiliary craft will be allocated to the construction of auxiliary aircraft carriers, which will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 50. As Vice Admiral Horne well stated: "Aircraft carriers are now the backbone of the fleet." These small auxiliary carriers are in addition to the many large combat carriers that are now near completion.

Rear Admiral Cochrane, Chief of the Bureau of Ships, has estimated that the life of a landing ship is indeed very short, and that we lose from 25 to 50 percent of the landing craft used in every operation. It should be noted that such heavy losses of these ships does not indicate in the slightest that the men in them are lost in the same proportion.

All of us know that it is the Navy's job to convoy safely our merchant ships and our transports. Considering the head start that Hitler had in the construction of submarines, I think the Navy has done a magnificent job in combating that menace. During the month of March the Allies' ship losses in all oceans were perhaps the greatest that we have suffered since the war began. During the month of April those losses were whittled down to about one-half of those in March. Of the number of ships lost in April, about one-third were cargo ships belonging to the United States. The indications for the month of May are that our cargo-ship losses will be about the same as April. We are looking for sizable losses until the month of September. From then on they should begin to materially dry up. Beginning in September, the Navy will commission about 35 or 40 destroyer escort vessels per month. These DE's plus auxiliary aircraft carriers will be the death knell to Hitler's submarine menace.

One of the biggest items in the bill is for ordnance in the sum of \$3,476,800,000. It covers armament and munitions which is broken down into at least 15 to 20 classifications, ranging all the way from torpedoes, guns, radio equipment, gunpowder, and TNT. Rear Admiral Blandy told the committee that it was wise to keep large supplies of ordnance on hand. Millions of dollars' worth of spare parts must be available at all times. The exact needs of the fleet are in some degree speculative; no one can foresee just how much battle damage there will be to the ships and just how much ammunition will be used. If ammunition and guns are not available when the Navy needs them, lives and ships will be lost. Then all we can say is, "Too little and too late." But we have about \$3,500,000,000 surplus ordnance on hand now. It is encouraging, though, that 90 percent or more of the needs of the Navy ordnance facilities are now in operation, and very few, if any, new facilities will be constructed. During the past 5 years the Bureau of Ordnance has spent \$750,000,000 for tools and facilities, either in its own plants or in plants operated by private enterprise for the use and benefit of the Navy.

This bill carries funds for 27,642 airplanes to be constructed in 1944 and 1945, at a cost of \$4,847,725,000. We are now making provision for these planes because the War Production Board requires that the needs of the Navy be scheduled 15 months in advance so a proper allocation of materials can be made in order to insure delivery. Provision has heretofore been made in the recent naval deficiency appropriation bill for the needs of the Bureau during 1944.

It is a fair statement that the Government, through the Navy and the Army, has completely subsidized the airplane industry. The Navy alone has spent, up to date, \$625,309,000 for airplane and engine facilities. Very little expansion of the industry will be made in the future.

To take care of, and to service these planes the Navy has some half dozen mechanics schools from which it has turned out 21,000 mechanics, and will be

turning out 5,700 per month by the 1st of July of this year. The men receive from 4 to 6 months' training. Not only are airplanes expensive—they range from \$90,000 to \$5,000,000 per plane—but their equipment, such as radio and radar, is also expensive. It costs about \$20,000 to equip a large plane with radio and about \$30,000 for radar.

About 125,000 planes will be delivered this year to the Army and the Navy, which represents our total production. Although this figure is huge, it indicates we are about 6 months late in our schedule. It is generally agreed that today we are building some two and one-half to three times as many planes as Germany. During the month of April our production was about 6,500 planes. We shall reach our maximum capacity in the month of December of this year, which will be about 10,500 to 11,000 planes per month. Our monthly production will level off with that figure, which means some 132,000 planes will be built during the calendar year of 1944.

In talking about our great Navy, oftentimes we forget about perhaps one of the most important features of it; namely, the health of the men who do the job. That is the task of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; it also handles all naval hospital facilities. Admiral McIntire says the health of the Navy is excellent, and all of us know that to be a fact. There have been no epidemics in the Navy. The ideal rate of doctors for every 1,000 men in the Navy is 6.5. On that basis the Navy should have 20,000 doctors by the end of 1944. However, today it has only 9,000, and Admiral McIntire says he doubts if it will have more than 12,000 by the end of 1944. There are not enough doctors to go around; but the admiral is confident those he has will be more than equal to the task. The Navy will not have much trouble in procuring dentists. One dentist is required to every 500 men.

The Navy now has 16 temporary hospitals and 15 permanent ones, with a total of about 40,000 beds. Twenty thousand additional beds will be provided during the fiscal year of 1944. The funds for the new beds were provided for in the last Navy deficiency bill.

I should like to discuss for a few minutes the question of looking toward reductions in future appropriations for the Navy. The Congress has not failed to provide the Navy with practically all the funds, with a few minor exceptions, it has requested. It has been estimated that if the war were to end late in 1944 the Navy would have on hand over \$60,000,000,000 in surplus materials, supplies, ordnance, ships, tools, and plant facilities. We all know we are not now fighting for dollars, but we are fighting for our very lives, and our freedom, and our homes. If ships and guns and ammunition and planes are not provided when they are needed, we may well lose the war. But, on the other hand, there must be a point somewhere within reason, between that amount of munitions, ships, airplanes, and supplies generally that are absolutely needed and the amount that we are building today. The time has come when serious consid-

eration should be given to reducing all future appropriation bills, especially if surpluses are being accumulated. This is a delicate question, I know, and the very best judgment will have to be used. However, I am firmly convinced that many millions—yes; several billions—of dollars can be saved.

I am afraid that we are paying too much for many implements of war. Take, for instance, airplanes. I am just wondering if we could not get a little more for our money than we are now getting from that industry, which I have stated before is 100 percent subsidized by the taxpayers. Take, for example, the airplane FM-2, which is a standard fighter plane that has been in production for 3 years. That plane cost \$75,825 in 1941, \$79,851 in 1942, and \$112,205 in 1943. In 1944 it will drop to \$97,365, which is about 13 percent decrease. Prices of materials and labor, so the Bureau of Aeronautics says, made the plane advance in price from \$75,825 in 1941 to \$112,205 in 1943. It seems that with mass production, after 3 years of effort, the price should be lower than it was in 1941, when the plane first went into production.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts is the quartermaster for the Navy, and buys millions upon millions of dollars worth of food, clothing, and all types of supplies needed by the Navy. It should watch very carefully for signs of collusion between bidders. Where it finds evidence of price fixing whereby the taxpayers of the United States are forced to pay a price higher than the normal, competitive price because of collusion and price fixing, the Department of Justice should be called into action.

This bill calls for an expenditure of \$750,000, the purpose of which is to take an inventory of tools and facilities of the various plants operated by the Navy, and in all plants under its direction. The Navy admits \$750,000 is only a starter. Frankly, I do not like the idea. It rather smacks of a Navy W. P. A. project. The Navy now has in its possession a list of all of these tools and the prices paid for them. If it has not, there should be a wholesale firing in the Navy today. What condition the tools will be in 6 months from now, or a year and a half, or 2 years after constant use, is a question that cannot be determined more than 2 or 3 months in advance. What disposition will be made of all the tools and equipment in all facilities and plants owned by the Navy and the Army will be a subject to which the Congress will give much consideration when the present need for them has come to an end. Any study of tools and facilities which does not include housing, and the personnel that operates them, and other kindred subjects, will be of very little use and benefit. The Navy does not include in its proposed survey the problems affecting civilian workers, but only seeks to count the machinery. In my judgment, this \$750,000 is thrown away. The plan will call for the expenditure during the next 2 years of several millions more for the same purpose.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. THOMAS of Texas was granted leave to extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. PLUMLEY].

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Chairman, little remains for me to discuss, and I do not intend to take much time in general debate. I do desire to reassert that, notwithstanding the size of this bill in dollars, your subcommittee studied carefully each proposal of those in charge of supporting the Nation's war effort from the standpoint of the Navy. We recognized that we were at war. We undertook to eliminate from the estimate and requests for appropriations every item we thought to be extravagant, unnecessary, or unwise for the general conduct of the war, from our standpoint as the representatives of the people, out of whose pockets must come first the wherewithal measured monetarily, and from whom must come the men and women to carry out the program to win the war.

The report supports and justifies the national and common ideal to see the war effort pushed with the utmost vigor and efficiency to the end that the unconditional surrender of the common enemies of mankind may be accomplished at the earliest possible date.

There were no petty or partisan politics involved in our long and tedious and responsible discussions of each and every and all the items. All of us had but one end in view, and that to bring you a bill which we were and are satisfied sufficiently covers the present necessities.

We need not be complacent, however, for we may have underestimated our needs even at that.

At Boston day before yesterday Secretary Knox, while declaring the Allied Nations were acquiring greater and greater domination over the enemy's lines of communications, emphasized that a stiff fight lay ahead.

This can only mean a swift increase—

He said—

in the number of human lives sacrificed, heavier and heavier expenditures of wealth to support the forces, more and more restrictions, strain, and sacrifices on the home front.

That means more and bigger appropriations.

I am sure that whatever it may take, those things we are fighting for are worth the price; that this is the sentiment of every American there can be no question. I shall briefly undertake to answer in part, the question.

Why is the Navy bill so large?

This is a question which my constituents repeatedly have asked me and one which I thought I had to investigate. The size of the figures, running as they do—\$25,500,000,000 in 1943 and almost thirty billion this year without regard to the figures for the War Department, which are about double this size—makes the question of where these huge sums are coming from a matter of constant moment to the people and the Congress.

I have studied and investigated the subject and find that the reason the sums have reached the totals they have in this war is due to changes that have taken place in the character of the war we

are pursuing. In the last World War the Japanese and Italians were allies and the Mediterranean was open and there was no active theater in the Pacific. In this war we are not only confronted with the problem of the supply of the British Empire, which alone approximates the problem of supply we undertook in the last World War in maintaining two and one-half million men overseas, but we are also confronted with the supply lines to Australia and the control of the Pacific Ocean. We not only have the life line across the North Atlantic to Great Britain but also lines of supply to South America and the African coast. The demands, therefore, upon the Navy have probably increased fourfold over what they were in the World War No. 1, in 1917-19 days. This is without regard to the fact that modern warfare has become more mechanized even afloat and that the machines and devices which have been invented cost more money. Air warfare has complicated sea warfare.

If you examine the Navy bill you will find that the bulk of the money is going into the construction of ships, the procurement of aircraft, and the provision for ordnance for these subjects. The munition procurement phase is passing and in this year and next the continuous expansion of the Navy will result in a shift of funds from procurement to operation. However in the current bill, which totals \$29,485,795,000, almost one-third of it is still for new ships and one-fifth of it is for aviation. The figures are ship construction, \$9,000,000,000; aviation, \$6,500,000,000; ordnance, \$3,500,000,000, and the maintenance and equipment charges of the Bureau of Ships are almost \$2,000,000,000. I will discuss these subjects in detail.

The following table I have prepared permits of a quick analysis, by general objects, of the Budget estimates for 1944, the amounts by which they differ from current appropriations, and the amounts proposed by the committee:

Object	1944 estimates	Increase (+) decrease (-) compared with 1943	Committee proposals
New ships.....	\$9,024,000,000	+\$2,227,739,615	¹ \$9,118,120,000
Aviation.....	² 6,574,725,000	+1,316,743,530	³ 4,583,725,000
Public works.....	1,870,000,000	+543,994,979	1,855,317,405
Pay, subsistence, transportation, training, education, and welfare.....	4,260,174,000	+2,017,885,804	4,271,114,384
Maintenance, Bureau of Ships.....	1,830,000,000	+121,020,065	1,735,880,000
Ordnance and ordnance store.....	3,476,800,000	-477,365,413	3,476,800,000
Floating drydocks.....	210,000,000	+200,000,000	160,000,000
Defense installations on merchant vessels.....	57,000,000	-43,000,000	57,000,000
Transportation of things.....	200,000,000	+200,000,000	200,000,000
Miscellaneous.....	554,159,000	-427,493,059	535,282,165
Marine Corps.....	961,058,000	+211,032,308	1,002,691,484
Coast Guard.....	467,879,000	-38,370,610	467,756,760
Total.....	⁴ 29,485,795,000	+5,851,187,219	⁴ 27,463,687,198

¹ And contingent contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

² And contractual authority of \$9,000,000.

³ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000.

⁴ And contractual authority of \$2,000,000,000 and contingent contractual authority of \$2,779,880,000.

The total appropriation requested for the Navy for the fiscal year 1944 amounts to \$29,400,000,000 in round numbers. The total amount appropriated for the Navy in the fiscal year 1943 was roughly \$25,500,000,000. This represents an increase of \$4,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1944.

There are two methods by which we can portray the necessity for such an increase: One, a tabulation of appropriation titles by the two fiscal years and a summary of the justifications for each increase; two, a break-down showing the major items that cause the increase and a brief statement covering each of these. The former method can be obtained in the hearings before the Appropriations Subcommittee. These justifications are too voluminous to present here so we will discuss the major items making up the increase.

These major items are: Ships, ordnance, aviation, personnel, training, and public works. Under the heading "Ships" there are two subdivisions: (a) Ship construction, and (b) maintenance.

The Navy will commission about 2,000 new vessels during the fiscal year 1944, an increase of 20 percent over the number commissioned in fiscal year 1943. Considering landing craft and special small boats, nearly 20,000 units will be

under construction. In addition, the number of ships in operation at the end of the fiscal year 1944 will be 4,682, an increase of 1,499 ships over those operated at the end of fiscal year 1943. The upkeep and operation of this expanding fleet, overhauls and dockings, major repairs and alterations, ship materials, maintenance of shore establishments, investigations and tests, and miscellaneous operating costs amount to \$1,735,880,000. The ship-construction estimate is \$9,118,120,000. Hence ship construction and maintenance will total \$10,854,000,000, almost 33½ percent of the total appropriation of twenty-nine billion five hundred million.

The Navy is proceeding with the building of a well-balanced fleet. As the strategic situation changes the pattern must be changed accordingly. It has become imperative to place emphasis on immediate procurement of special type vessels to meet demands. Much of the increase in ship construction this year is the result of these demands. The destroyer escort vessel is a type developed specifically for antisubmarine work. The auxiliary aircraft carrier is another type being acquired in large numbers. Landing craft need no description in view of the publicity attendant to their use in Guadalcanal and north Africa. The

need for small craft, special boats, and district craft becomes greater as continental and advance bases expand.

The aviation estimate is \$6,583,725,000, including \$2,000,000,000 contract authority. This amount represents an increase of \$1,325,743,530 over current 1943 appropriations. Delivery will increase roughly 100 percent this year. By the end of fiscal year 1944, the total number of aircraft on hand, even excluding losses, will be double the present number. Aviation requirements comprise instruments, maintenance, experiments, and construction of aircraft. Instruments include navigational, aerological, testing, and photographic equipment. The maintenance item covers the cost of overhaul and operation of aircraft, aviation gasoline, special equipment and major repairs at air stations and various other similar requirements. The value of experimental work in aircraft and development of new types is so well known that it is believed nothing need be offered in the way of explanation. Of course, the subhead Construction of Aircraft is also self-explanatory in view of the increase in numbers of planes.

The next item is ordnance. To cover ordnance for aircraft and ships both with the increase in the number of ships mentioned above there must be a large increase in the ordnance equipage and ammunition. This equipage includes not only the repairs and alterations to the original equipment and spares for installations afloat and ashore, but also the replenishment of ammunition and the upkeep and operation of such shore establishments to complement this equipment. Modern war consumes large quantities of ammunition. The amount requested under this heading was roughly \$3,500,000,000. An analysis of this will develop that approximately \$3,125,000,000 were earmarked for new equipment items. This fact is indicative of the enormous increase in the offensive power of our Navy. On top of this program it is necessary to provide armament for all the 20,000,000 tons of vessels of the merchant marine being built this year. The ordnance equipment, both original and replacement, of aircraft is furnished from this appropriation. This equipment includes bombs, bomb details, pyrotechnics, and aerial and surface-craft torpedoes. The increase in the tempo of aerial warfare in all spheres of action is so evident that further comment appears unnecessary.

I have mentioned ships, ordnance, and aviation. These are only the tools of war. The most important task is that of procurement and the training of personnel to man and use these tools of war efficiently. A ship is, in effect, simply a gun platform. The best armament on a ship is useless if it is not brought to bear on the enemy in effective range or if the ship it is on is listed over so that the guns cannot bear on the foe. An airplane on the ground is a useless exhibit of the manufacturer's skill. To make them effective, they must be manned and operated by skilled personnel. In the fiscal year 1944 the Navy will increase its enlisted personnel by approximately 55 percent. The money requested for the

fiscal year 1944 for the procurement, training, food, pay, and indoctrination of the personnel of the Navy is the best type of national insurance.

An enormous training program for both officers and enlisted men has been developed. This program has embraced the major portion of 1,700 schools or colleges throughout the Nation. This program has been integrated with the needs of the service as indicated by the operating ships, the planes delivered, the stations and advanced bases placed in commission and the various directives placed in effect by the chief of naval operations. New methods of training have been developed and their efficacy has been demonstrated under battle conditions.

The Public Works request amounts to \$1,855,317,405. This will provide for the construction of advance bases in the areas of operations, for additions to existing stations beyond the continental limits, and comparatively minor work on the continental establishment necessary to complement the fleet. It will be noted that this past year we have reached the peak in construction in the United States. From now on, the bulk of funds will be expended on the procurement of materials and equipment for the establishment of supporting bases in the active theaters of war. The expansion of these will depend on the speed of our offensive action, the zones of attack, and other factors that cannot be predicted at present.

The supply and maintenance of bases set up throughout the world is a problem that can be readily appreciated.

The program for fleet facilities is based on the needs of the expanding active operating forces. It would be futile to increase the fleet and then deny it the facilities near the operating areas that it requires for effective action.

The aviation program of the Public Works makes provision for the expanding aircraft strength of the Navy. Before new units of aircraft can be joined to the fleet organization, they must be thoroughly trained for combat. With the large increase in aircraft and personnel, the existing aviation shore establishment, here and abroad, must be expanded to meet their needs.

We have listened and interrogated and investigated and inspected. The bill we have brought you is reduced in amount to the lowest figure we as Americans dare to drag it down as safe for security. There is no item of expenditure which anybody will discuss that has not had our fullest consideration, our best judgment, and the report is unanimously made. I, for one, will assume full responsibility for the astronomical figures it carries as completely necessary in order that we have the wherewith to meet and to back the will of the people who pay the bills to win the war.

I have already used more time than I intended to use, Mr. Chairman, and while there is much more I might say, I yield back my time, for I am sure it will be better used by those who will follow me.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PLUMLEY. No; I will not yield. I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Is it not necessary to at least have one Member on the floor for each billion dollars contained in an appropriation bill?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman does not state a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. COFFEE].

Mr. COFFEE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend and revise my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. COFFEE. Mr. Chairman, it is a great privilege and a pleasure for me to serve as a member of the Committee on Appropriations subcommittee having to do with appropriations for the Navy Department. I had a few preconceived notions concerning the Navy and its personnel, prior to the inception of my service on this committee, which I am pleased to report were largely disabused. In other words, those preconceptions of the Navy Department which were slightly unfavorable to it, which I had erroneously entertained prior to the time that I was a member of the committee, were driven out of my mind by reason of my contact with the officers, enlisted men, and with my colleagues on the committee; and I am happy to report that my impression of the Navy Department is one of inspiration, something that would buoy up any patriotic Member of Congress or citizen of the United States. It would be an act of remissness on my part, were I to fail to pay what I believe to be a condign tribute to my colleagues on the committee. Particularly do I wish to pay tribute to the ranking member of the committee on the Republican side, and the chairman and ranking member on the democratic side, all three of whom devoted tireless efforts and energy to the important work of the Navy subcommittee.

It would be a work of supererogation were I to attempt to characterize in adequate language and in feeling terms the great ability and devotion to duty of our Clerk, Mr. John Pugh, to whom fitting tribute was paid some time ago by the erudite and able Republican Member from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER]. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER] revealed by his work on the committee, a remarkable grasp and understanding of the recondite programs and ramified operations in the Navy Department. He gave unremittingly of his energy and of his limitless ability to the work of the committee in such a way as to merit the enthusiastic support of all Members of this Congress, were they there to see him work. The questions he propounded to the various witnesses who appeared before the committee were couched in such language and brought out such information as was of invaluable service to the committee, to the Congress, and to the country. The same

can be said of the eminent chairman, the gentleman from California [Mr. HARRY SHEPPARD], who expended unselfishly his time and versatile abilities day and night in the work of this committee. In fact, the committee worked throughout the recent recess in day-long sessions, while other Members were able, in some cases at least, to go home. They put consideration of their country and the needs of the Navy ahead of their own personal desires, and hence continued with those hearings, during the Easter vacation. The gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD], the chairman of this subcommittee, deserves the support and the poignant thanks of all of us for the superb work he performed. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ALBERT THOMAS], the ranking Democratic member of the committee, has earned the same thanks and support of the Congress and the country, as do the other two gentlemen. Rather than repeat what I have said I would merely add that the same encomiums apply to them. I am proud to be associated, likewise, with the brilliant, witty, and erudite gentleman from Vermont, CHARLIE PLUMLEY, and with the outstanding and gifted Republican Member from Indian, Mr. NOBLE JOHNSON, and also that agreeable young man from the State of Mississippi, Mr. JAMES WHITTEN, a new member of the committee, whose impressive and remarkable grasp of the law was revealed graphically by the questions which he propounded so well and intelligently during the deliberations of the committee.

I had not had the pleasure heretofore of knowing the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN] very well, but after having associated with him on the committee, I entertain for him a profound respect, affection, and admiration. I might say parenthetically that I believe all of us are benefited by our association on these committees with our colleagues in Congress. We are not often vouchsafed an opportunity to become well acquainted with our colleagues, and unless and until we become associated with them intimately in committees, in that capacity, we may not discover that all of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle have attainments and possess attractive qualities of which we may not theretofore have been aware. We become, in a sense, sort of fraternity brothers or close associates and in my judgment it makes service in this Congress all the more agreeable and all the more to be valued.

The work of the Navy Subcommittee on Appropriations is of tremendous importance. Here we are about to appropriate the greatest sum of money ever provided in any appropriation in the history of the world for any navy department of any nation—\$29,000,000,000. It seems such an astronomical sum as to baffle our imagination, as to shock our inner sensibilities. It is impossible for one to realize just how much is embraced within that sum. Nevertheless, here we are engaged in battle against the most formidable foes that were ever arrayed against a civilized nation in the

history of the world. Here we are arrayed against Germany and Japan, whose male citizens have engrafted in them an appreciation and devotion to the military prowess that no other country has approached up to this time. We must be prepared, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER] so well said, to give generously and self-sacrificingly of the national treasure in order that we may decisively, shatteringly, and successfully cope with those tremendously formidable foes—Japan, Germany, and Italy.

It is a rather difficult thing to come before Congress with a bill such as this, because necessarily a good portion of the printed hearings do not embrace much of the most interesting and gripping testimony which took place before the committee. I should venture the assertion that at least half the total testimony which was received is unavoidably off the record and cannot be printed, because of the danger of apprising the enemy of secret information or suggestions or technical approaches which would not be proper and would be highly dangerous. Therefore all the greater responsibility rests upon the seven members of the Navy Subcommittee on Appropriations, and our colleagues are compelled, whether they like the practice or not, to repose prodigious confidence in us. As I asserted, the major portion or at least a substantial portion of the testimony cannot be made available to you in the form of printed hearings, and you have to accord to us confidence in our reasoned judgment as to whether each or all of these appropriations are justified. Likewise, we must have faith in the integrity of our Navy officers and the directing officials of the Navy.

The committee had no substantial differences. There were not any party feuds. There was spirited discussion among the members, but we agreed upon every portion of the bill as reported to the House. We were satisfied that the Navy, to the fullest extent possible, under the stress and strain of wartime, was endeavoring sedulously to secure a dollar's worth of value for a dollar spent, recognizing, of course, that in time of war when speed is the primary motive and consideration, one cannot always get full value for the money spent.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. COFFEE. I yield.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I have understood that your committee made a very thorough investigation. This is the largest naval appropriation bill ever made in this country, and I guess anywhere in all the history of the world.

Mr. COFFEE. In all the history of the world.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Did I understand the gentleman to say that this report came from his committee unanimously?

Mr. COFFEE. That is right.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. How many members compose the committee?

Mr. COFFEE. Seven members; four Democrats and three Republicans.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. The subcommittee consists of seven members?

Mr. COFFEE. Seven members.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. And it unanimously reported this bill?

Mr. COFFEE. That is correct.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. The full committee has how many members?

Mr. COFFEE. I believe 43.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Did it have the unanimous support of the full committee?

Mr. COFFEE. It did indeed.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. Those 43 members of the full Committee on Appropriations come from all sections of the country?

Mr. COFFEE. That is correct.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I think it is remarkable that this subcommittee and the full committee bring in by a unanimous report the greatest amount ever appropriated in the history of the world.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Washington has expired.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 3 additional minutes.

Mr. COFFEE. I appreciate very much the statement just made by the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky, whom we all recognize as one of the leaders in thought in the House of Representatives. I think it is a tribute to the regard entertained for their colleagues by the Members of the House and for the integrity of the Navy itself that we were able to bring out a bill, unanimously reported by the subcommittee and the full committee, and that the Congress generally, in my judgment, will support this bill without any amendments being added to it. Our colleagues have to repose confidence in us because, as I mentioned awhile ago, we have to leave out a large portion of the testimony which they might have had if it were printed, not that we do not trust the Members of Congress, but that the printed hearings would become available to the country, and we know that regardless of the care with which we try to get at the spies and saboteurs from other countries, there are bound to be a few within our borders who would pick up and transmit to the enemy something of that nature.

I am deeply impressed with the officer personnel of the Navy.

The bureau heads of the Navy Department are men in whom we may repose the utmost confidence. Just to cite an example, Admiral Ben Moreell, one of the outstanding bureau heads of the Navy in charge of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, a man who has demonstrated time and time again a devotion to duty and a marvelous and inspiring grasp of the many and ramified problems in that field of the Navy, as the Secretary of the Navy has said, has been offered several times a job at \$100,000 a year, which he promptly declined because he patriotically wanted to devote his great experience and skill to the people of the United States. We have comprising the various department heads men of similar character, such as Admiral Ross McIntyre, the head of the Medical Department of the Navy, who has an international reputation and who has done a masterly job in providing the medical and hospital facilities needed for the men of the Navy. If time permitted and

your patience lasted, one could discuss in detail and pay fitting tribute to each of these admirals and men who are too often the butt of criticism on the part of unthinking or unknowing people. These officers would far rather be out on the scene of action, they would far rather be on the field of glory and the danger great, than to be here at home doing this work which is so necessary. Those of us who have talked with them know that, yet they are content to do this indispensable work, although it deprives them of the fame and glamor and publicity in the newspapers and press of the country.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Washington has again expired.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. ANGELL].

OREGON CELEBRATES AFRICAN VICTORY

Mr. ANGELL. Mr. Chairman, I am sure we all will gladly support this Navy bill. We must provide the finances for victory on every front.

Mr. Chairman, I am proud of my native State of Oregon. Today, pursuant to a proclamation issued by Gov. Earl Snell, the State of Oregon is holding a celebration, rejoicing over our all-out victory on the African front. Arrangements are made so that the war activities will not be required to close down or be interfered with by Oregon's celebration. Governor Snell issued the following proclamation:

I, Earl Snell, Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby designate and set aside Wednesday, the 19th day of May 1943, as African Victory Day—as an occasion on which the people of this State will celebrate the redemption of the continent of Africa—the first continent reclaimed from our enemies.

The occupation of northwest Africa was an American program. The command of the African campaign was vested in our General Eisenhower. America's ground, aerial, and naval forces played a spectacular and vital part in the final battle of Tunisia.

Britain has rung its church bells and rejoiced throughout the land over the liberation; Russia and China have rejoiced. It is improper for America to leave to its comrades in arms the observance of the first decisive and absolute victory of the Second World War.

It is my hope that on the 19th of May every community in Oregon will join in this observance, in every way that it can be managed without interference with the war effort. And Oregon invites the States of the Union to join with her in celebration of the victory of our armed forces and the accomplishments of our home front.

On from Africa to the redemption of Europe and Asia!

EARL SNELL,
Governor, State of Oregon.

In issuing this proclamation Governor Snell said:

Freedom-loving people throughout the world are rejoicing over the decisive allied victory in north Africa. American Army, air, and naval forces made notable and decisive contributions to the success of the campaign. It is occasion for rejoicing and celebration. We must not detract from our all-out war effort. Further, we have a long and difficult road yet to travel to final and conclusive victory, but let us not leave the observance of this notable victory alone to the boys of

our armed forces. Indeed it is an occasion for prayer and thanksgiving.

Mr. Chairman, from time to time I have had the honor and distinction of calling to the attention of the Members of the House the all-out war effort that has been made by the people of my State. I am certain that no State in the Union has evidenced more patriotic fervor or a more effective program in assisting in the prosecution of the war than have the people of my State. As we all know, in the construction of ships Oregon has led the Nation. The Kaiser yards have established the outstanding record of completing a Liberty ship in 8 days and a half. We have had no labor troubles. We have worked the clock around—men and women alike—bending their energies to the production of equipment necessary to bring success to our war effort. I doubt not that many of the ships, much of the equipment, and many of the airplanes which brought destruction to our enemies in Africa and success to our Army, were produced in the Northwest. The great hydroelectric plants on the Columbia River have been in operation day and night, furnishing the hydroelectric power for the production of aluminum and the turning of the wheels in the shipyards and other plants in making possible air superiority for the Allies, not only on the African front but on the European Continent as well.

Mr. Chairman, I join with my fellow citizens in Oregon in the celebration of this outstanding victory we have achieved on the African front, and our humble acknowledgment to Almighty God that He has willed that victory might be ours.

I trust that our military authorities and those who have the direction of the strategy of the campaigns will appreciate the necessity and the importance of concentrating our efforts upon an all-out offense against the cruel and dastardly Japanese, who are now digging in on the thousands of conquered islands and the other subjugated territory which they have seized, stretching from Australia to the Aleutians. We must assume the offensive in this great theater of war operations—the Pacific—and bring the war to the Japanese in their homeland. If we play a waiting game and relegate the Japanese conflict to second place and permit the resourceful and crafty Japanese to increase their resources and strength, marshal their assets in the conquered territories, and provide air bases, military outposts, and war installations and industries for future activities against us, we will later pay a fearful price for our complacency. Every hour we wait means the loss of additional American lives and the expenditure of millions of American dollars. May we not hope that the conferences now being held in Washington between our President and his staff and the Prime Minister of Great Britain and other high British officials may result in a plan to place the Japanese conflict of equal importance with the European battle front, requiring an all-out concentration of the strength of the Allies for immediate operation.

Mr. Chairman, we were all inspired today, I am sure, by the forceful historic address of the Prime Minister at the joint session just concluded, and the assurances and forthright promise he gave us that our British allies in this great struggle will stand by our side to the end in an all-out offensive against Japan until that barbarous nation is crushed to earth and her military establishments lie in ashes.

(Mr. ANGELL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. COLE].

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Chairman, the distinguished gentleman from Georgia [Mr. VINSON] is unavoidably out of town today. He has asked me to read a statement in his behalf because of his personal interest in this particular measure. As you know, the gentleman from Georgia has the enviable record of having served on the House Legislative Committee on Naval Affairs during World War No. 1, and has served on that committee continuously since that time, and since 1930 has been chairman of the committee. He commands the respect and admiration of every Member of this Congress, I am sure. So, Mr. Chairman, I ask permission to read the statement which the gentleman from Georgia handed to me, which he prepared prior to his departure.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Chairman, I read as follows:

Mr. Chairman, I shall be constrained to be absent when the House undertakes consideration of the 1944 naval appropriation bill. I have asked my colleague, Mr. COLE, a minority member of the Naval Affairs Committee, to express my approval of the measure that has been reported.

Owing to the courtesy of Chairman SHEPPARD, in charge of the bill, I have had an opportunity to examine both the original draft and the draft which the Committee on Appropriations has presented to the House, and it is my judgment that it is a generally good measure, well balanced, and thoroughly justified by the programs already legislatively approved.

Ships and airplanes control the measure basically, and the part pertaining to ships follows authorizations considered by the Naval Affairs Committee and which the House has approved. With respect to airplanes, the Naval Affairs Committee has lifted the ceiling upon the number of airplanes with which the Navy might be provided, for the duration of the war. The appropriation bill in the two respects indicated, therefore, is based upon proper legislative authorization.

The provision in the bill for enlisted personnel has been studied by the Naval Affairs Committee, at the instance of Chairman SHEPPARD, because he felt that by reason of the considerable increase the Department is advocating he would feel better about it and be in a better position if he had the views of the Naval Affairs Committee as to the matter.

The Naval Affairs Committee has had a hearing upon the matter, and we are thoroughly in accord with the number for which the bill provides.

I agree absolutely with the committee's report that the Navy's job ahead is a tremendous one, and that the Navy must be provided with every essential to make its accomplishment less difficult and absolutely sure and decisive. The cost is large, but so are the stakes, and, whatever the costs, we are out to win and we are going to win.

I wish to compliment Mr. SHEPPARD for the masterly way in which he has handled this measure and the 1943 supplemental naval appropriation bill, which he sponsored a few weeks ago. It is a new responsibility that has fallen upon him and the way he has discharged it is deserving of the highest commendation.

Mr. SHEPPARD has seen fit to counsel with me and the members of my committee, and in that way a better product is certain to ensue. We must have teamwork in providing for the war effort and I can assure the House that there never has been better teamwork between the Naval Affairs Committee and the Naval Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations than presently prevails. I might say that it would be a distinct improvement in the interest of better legislation and congressional procedure if there were more of that kind of cooperation. I trust that the House will give approval to the bill presented by Mr. SHEPPARD, which I hope will be supported by the members of the Naval Affairs Committee.

My judgment is that we shall reap handsome dividends not far hence from the legislation and appropriations we have been providing.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from New York yields back 5 minutes.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. WHITTEN].

Mr. WHITTEN. Mr. Chairman, the lack of controversy which is apparent in the House on this appropriation bill of such a tremendous figure, twenty-nine and one-half billions, to my mind clearly demonstrates the unity of purpose we have in this country. It further substantiates the belief which I have found exists not because the Appropriations Subcommittee on Naval Affairs has found fit to recommend it to you, not because it has been brought to you by the whole committee, but because of the confidence the people of this country have in those who are leading us in our war efforts. The founding fathers of our country saw the advantages and wisdom of having the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, and the Commander in Chief selected from people in civil life.

They did that believing that the armed forces would be kept separate from the leadership of our country in a political or officeholding capacity. The civilian heads of these Departments have wisely seen fit then to leave the operation of the Navy and the War Department to the trained officers in those respective Departments who have the necessary training and experience to qualify as professional military men.

We on this committee have followed the same course.

Today as we come to you with this appropriation bill we are here as a subcommittee, not saying to you that we know that this money is necessary, but we come to you saying that we have had before us the trained military leaders as

in the Navy Department who have charge, who have the experience, and who of necessity must lay the plans and carry on the operation of the plans for the conduct of this war. It may be that we should determine or designate this bill not as the Navy appropriation bill but as the cost-of-transport bill, the cost of transporting troops and supplies, the cost of defending our coast line during this war, and the cost of getting together the various elements that are necessary for the successful prosecution of the war and having them at the proper place at the proper time. That is the kind of bill we have brought here.

This morning you heard the Prime Minister of Great Britain say to you that we were getting ahead so far as preparation and the raising of a sufficient army is concerned, you heard him say we were getting ahead just as fast as we need to so far as the manufacture of munitions of war are concerned, but he further said any man who has knowledge of the matter will tell you that the big problem today is that of transportation, that of getting these armies together with ample machines of war and supplies to whip the enemy on the ground where we must wage the battles.

As stated the civilian heads of the Army and Navy have shown, I am glad to say, the good judgment of leaving the planning and running of this war in the hands of those expert officers who are trained and versed in the preparation and prosecution of the war. I take that credit for this committee because we too have followed that policy. We have diligently investigated each application for funds. We have required the proper officers of the Navy to justify the appropriations, much of the justification of necessity being off the record, but in each instance we have come back to the planning of the high naval officers to whom in the final analysis we must look for the proper preparation and handling of the Navy's part of this war.

Many items look unduly large in this appropriation bill. Frankly the amount of money involved passes human understanding. In that connection let me add, however, that the work of our Navy, the seven seas it must patrol, the number of troops it must transport and supply to the four corners of the globe, the miles of shoreline it must patrol is also so large as to practically be beyond human comprehension. Yet we must be prepared. We must have enough ships, enough ordnance, enough planes, enough men properly trained to beat the enemy to the punch on many fronts. God knows that we cannot risk having too little and being too late.

When this war is over, in all probability, we will ask ourselves how it was that we could ever have thought it necessary to amass the amount of munitions, planes, ships, and other materials as we will then have on hand. But Mr. Chairman, we cannot and must not raise that question at this time other than to be sure that we do not have more than enough to meet the planning of our admirals and our generals together with our allies to whom we must look for the winning of the war.

While we have worked hard, my association with the members of the Subcommittee on Naval Appropriations has been most pleasant. I, together with the distinguished Member from Washington [Mr. COFFEE], constitute the new members of the subcommittee. Of necessity we have had to spend much time in learning our work and in acquainting ourselves with the Navy set-up, its organization and operation. I believe I have learned much and give due credit to the senior members of the committee, the chairman, the gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. THOMAS], and to the minority, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER], the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. PLUMLEY], and the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. JOHNSON], who have been most helpful to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. COFFEE] and myself in our attempt to master this subject and work. It was a privilege to remain here during the Easter recess to expedite this work, if by so doing we could help a little more in this time of stress.

I sincerely hope that the time will soon come when the membership of this House will want to know how it could have appropriated this huge sum for the defense of our Nation and to carry on this war. For when that time comes it will mean that the war is over and we are once again turning our mind to peaceful pursuits. In the meantime we must of necessity supply every ship, every gun, every trained member of the Navy, every plane, and ample supplies of provisions and medical supplies to protect those men as may be necessary to win the war. Unless we do that we have been derelict in our duty. It is a pleasure for me to note that every Member of this House subscribes to that same view.

(Mr. WHITTEN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. KNUTSON rose.

The CHAIRMAN. For what purpose does the gentleman from Minnesota rise?

Mr. KNUTSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise to call attention to the fact that this bill carries nearly \$30,000,000,000 and there are only seven Democrats on the floor. I shall not make the point of no quorum because that is incumbent upon the majority. I am merely making that observation.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. REES].

(Mr. REES of Kansas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, we are considering this afternoon a bill that provides for an expenditure of more than \$29,000,000,000, the biggest appropriation bill ever presented to a Congress. It is all to be expended under the authority of the Navy Department, and since it is for the prosecution of the war, even though it is a tremendous sum, there will be no objection on either side of the aisle so long as the funds are spent judiciously. The first and paramount

thing to be considered is that everything be done to bring this war to a successful conclusion at the earliest possible date and with the least possible loss of life.

Mr. Chairman, I was interested in the statement of the gentleman from Texas, who spoke a few moments ago, that in his judgment we should scrutinize every item of expenditure of public funds that does not contribute to the prosecution of this war. Following his statement, I believe it might be worth while to call your attention to a situation that I do not think is necessary or commendable. I have just observed in reading a press report with regard to the International Food Conference being held at Hot Springs, Va., that one of our Government departments has approved a permit calling for the delivery of 2,400 pints of liquor to be used at that conference. The report further states that each delegate and attaché is allowed in addition thereto to bring in at least 1 gallon of liquor on his own account. Personally, I do not think it should be necessary for a group of representatives, meeting in the United States for the purpose of considering the question of providing food for the people in various parts of the world, to be furnished a supply of intoxicating liquor. I just do not see how the furnishing and the use of liquor will contribute in attempting to bring about a solution of such an important problem.

Mr. Chairman, I observe that we do have some members of the Appropriations Committee on the floor, some of whom are in charge of this measure. I would like to know if someone who has the information can tell me whether or not the funds used to buy the liquor really comes from the Federal Treasury; and if so, from what particular fund? I ask this question for two reasons: First, because the press says that the request for permit to provide the liquor for the conference was by an official from the office of the Secretary of State; second, because, on other occasions, I have questioned the necessity of providing funds for our representatives abroad in the name of representation and entertainment. Only a few weeks ago I questioned an item in an appropriation bill of approximately \$400,000 that was to be used, according to the report in the bill, for representation abroad.

Mr. STEFAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES of Kansas. I am glad to yield to the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska, a member of the Appropriations Committee of the House.

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Chairman, in reply to the question of the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. REES] regarding information as to the mechanics in which whisky is purchased by our State Department for the activities at the food conference in Hot Springs, Va., I will state for the RECORD and in order to clarify the situation that the request for this liquor was made by the Department of State solely for the purpose of the entertainment of the approximately 500 delegates participating in the conference. I am assured that none of this liquor will go to any individual delegate but will be used entirely for the formal and official enter-

tainments such as the official banquets for these delegates.

The gentleman is inquiring for information as to just where this money for the purchase of the 2,400 pints of whisky for the Hot Springs conference is coming from. For his information and for the information of the House, I will state that I am officially informed that this money comes from the \$7,000,000 State Department emergency fund which is under the control of the President. It does not come from the President's discretionary fund or from lend-lease, but from the \$7,000,000 emergency fund contained in the regular appropriation for the regular functions of the Department of State.

I want to repeat again that so far as the State Department is concerned and because of the laws of Virginia, the Department of State made the formal request from the officials of Virginia and received a courteous reply and is receiving courteous cooperation. Without giving my personal approval of these activities, but merely for the sake of giving official information, I want to repeat again that I am assured that none of this liquor is to go to any individual but to be used exclusively for the formal and official entertainments and banquets which are customarily held in connection with such conferences. I agree that we should eliminate funds for liquor. Sobriety is so important now.

I am informed that foreigners expect to have liquor served at these official functions and that they do serve liquor at similar functions in foreign countries, and the Department of State is merely reciprocating in order to meet the usual foreign customs which are carried out at these official gatherings.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES of Kansas. Not at this time.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I want to know whether they drink it out of a glass or a bottle.

Mr. REES of Kansas. This connects up pretty well with the representation fund that we discussed awhile ago.

Mr. STEFAN. The gentleman knows that I have fought against a large representation fund and that we did secure some cut in the appropriation for that purpose.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman 1 additional minute.

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, Yes, I do know about the effort the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN] has made to cut these funds. I commend him for it.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REES of Kansas. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SHEPPARD. The gentleman thoroughly appreciates the fact that there is not a dime in this bill for what he is discussing, does he not?

Mr. REES of Kansas. I am sure that is correct, but we did have before this House a few weeks ago an appropriation bill carrying such an item.

Mr. SHEPPARD. No; not in this bill.

Mr. REES of Kansas. I had members of the Appropriations Committee before me at that time and I called attention to the question of "representation" funds on the floor of the House at that time, but I could not get a satisfactory answer as to how and where these so-called representation funds were spent. I thought now that some of the members of the Appropriations Committee are present, that they might explain if they have the information whether or not any of the money spent for the liquor I mentioned was so-called representation money, to which I directed the attention of the committee some weeks ago. The gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN] has furnished the information.

Mr. SHEPPARD. The gentleman should know now that there is no money in the measure before us for the uses to which the gentleman has reference. That is definite.

Mr. REES of Kansas. I understand there are no such funds in this bill before us. I simply presented the matter because of the discussion by a member of the committee on the general question of making sure that our Government should be careful about the expenditure of funds not required for the prosecution of the war. Since I had some of the members of the Appropriations Committee before me, I thought they might be able to supply the information.

And now, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the statement by the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN], a member of the Appropriations Committee, that this money comes from the \$7,000,000 State Department emergency fund under the control of the President. Mr. Chairman, I realize that there are instances where the problems affecting international policies may not be discussed in public but I do not understand why a meeting that is purported to be held for the purpose of discussing the food problems of the world should be held in secret. Even if the public, generally, are not admitted I do feel that the least that could be done would be to permit Members of Congress, who are, after all, representatives of the people, to sit in on the conference and have first-hand information. I think the people of this country are entitled to that consideration and should have it because such problems, insofar as this country is concerned, will finally need to come to Congress for consideration. As I have said before, I do not believe any good reason or justification has thus far been given why representatives of the press should be barred from this meeting. If there are military secrets involved; of course, that is different but nothing of the kind, so far, has been suggested. It appears, Mr. Chairman, that John Barleycorn is admitted to the conference but not John Q. Public.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Will this bill be read for amendment; and if it is read for amendment, will there be opportunity for the offering of pro forma amendments under the 5-minute rule?

The CHAIRMAN. The bill will be read for amendment.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I cannot tell. I thought that was right, but I did not know.

The CHAIRMAN. The bill is being considered under the general rules of the House and will be read for amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON of Indiana. Mr. Chairman, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CRAWFORD].

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? There was no objection.

WE FOLLOW AN UNSOUND FISCAL POLICY

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, one of the most impressive statements made by any member of the subcommittee is the one made by the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. PLUMLEY] in which, I believe, he stated he was in position to assume full responsibility, insofar as he is individually concerned, for the amount appropriated in this bill, the said appropriations to be used for the successful prosecution and winning of the war.

This bill calls for machinery, equipment, and supplies and other objectives against which none of us protest, and for all of which we agree. But there is another statement I wish to make in connection with the bill, and that is this, that so far as I am personally concerned I am in position to assume full responsibility as a Member of this House for whatever steps are necessary to be taken toward soundly financing this \$29,500,000,000 and the other billions of dollars which we have appropriated and which we shall appropriate, and for the successful prosecution of the war. And this job I do not believe we have as frankly approached as have we for the appropriations.

The Prime Minister of the British Empire addressed us today. The most impressive thing he said to me, in effect, was that it is important to prosecute this war quickly and bring it to a successful conclusion, because in the game of war or a long fight certain things might develop which might create complications and bring about defeat, or at least make it supremely more difficult to win.

Mr. Chairman, we are playing with fire. We are playing with inflationary financing when we proceed to make appropriations of this type with no more than 25 or 30 Members on the floor of this House, Republicans and Democrats combined; and this, to me, is not partisan in the least, when I say we appear to be unconcerned about the cost of these objectives upon which we agree.

I wish to point out that during the year 1940 the gross savings of the people were approximately \$16,100,000,000; in 1941, \$25,000,000,000; in 1942, \$38,900,000,000; and for the first quarter of 1943, \$11,800,000,000, after paying the largest tax bill in our history; and the most significant feature or pattern of savings during the first quarter of 1943, and as for prior quarters, was the unusually high proportion of income that the public continues to put into current and demand deposits.

If such funds continue to grow at the present rate, the control over the inflationary tendency will become increasingly difficult. It may become impossible. I am going back now to what the Prime Minister said—if we let inflation take hold of this country, we will have economic, social, political, and industrial chaos. That is the point I want to make. Such a dislocation could cause defeat for our cause.

Mr. Chairman, it is my firm opinion that this Congress is not doing its duty with reference to the prevention of the operation of these inflationary forces, which, if permitted to continue to run, can bring about the disaster to which the Prime Minister of Great Britain referred this morning.

Permit me to say, Mr. Chairman, that Britain finances well; Britain finances soundly; Britain has no fear about financial chaos flowing from inflationary forces. And this is true because Britain, in her wide experience extending over centuries knows how to finance wars and at the same time preserve her internal economy. For instance, let me remind you that in 1933 the gross debt of Britain was \$33,300,000,000; and as Hitler rose to power and England prepared for the great contest she well knew was ahead she had financed so soundly that in 1939 her gross debt amounted to only \$36,800,000,000. But look at our situation, Mr. Chairman. Our Federal funded debt rapidly moves upward. May 7 it was \$135,000,000,000 compared to \$61,000,000,000 November 3, 1941, only a few days before our declaration of war. Present schedule calls for this debt to top \$210,000,000,000 June 30, 1944. Some now advocate a cut-back in war production and resumption of manufacture of certain articles for civilian economy. Two elements may alter all this: First, a shorter war in Europe, and, second, the trek of international spokesmen to Washington seeking financial support for their future plans of world-wide scope.

United Kingdom—British—gross debt: March 31, 1939, Britain's debt was \$36,000,000,000. After approximately 3½ years of war this debt had advanced to only \$67,000,000,000—an increase of \$31,000,000,000—while our Government debt, direct and guaranteed, advanced \$74,500,000,000 the first 18 months we were in war. It is evident to any student of our fiscal policy and planned economy that England is doing a grander job at financing her war than we are. There is no need for confusion or misunderstanding about the miseries in which we are involved as related to price ceilings, rationing, wage levels, coal strikes, black markets, and other directly related factors. We suffer the consequences of our deliberate actions as a people, as a Congress, as an administration. If we are to pursue our present course, our miseries will increase.

We are following a highly destructive fiscal policy these days. To the successful prosecution of the war and the preservation of our enterprise system all that I have in material goods is available to the Government upon call. I make no mental or other reservation. I have

never been, nor am I now, one of those who deems it unnecessary to count the cost of the attainment of the objectives—which objectives we all agree are desirable.

In my humble opinion we, as an administration, as a Congress, and as a people, proceed along disastrous economic lines. Here, I specifically refer to the manner in which we conduct our fiscal affairs.

We are participating in too much inflationary financing. We are overlooking the absolute necessity of our having fiscal stability if we are to win the war and preserve our enterprise system through the post-war storms. We know that we are not preventing inflation. We know that we follow a course which promotes inflationary forces with their distorting effects on our price and wage structures. In doing this we know that we promote social and political instability. We further know that we prepare the way for a break-down in our economy in the post-war period; that we make it more and more impossible for long-term commitments to be made, all of which will be so necessary if our private enterprise system is to give employment to the men and women when they return from the war fronts. We are not unacquainted with the fact that uncertainty as to taxes, the financing policy of Government, the instability of the buying power of the dollar are all great and powerful deterrents to investment and the promotion generally of the private-enterprise system.

Shall we further travel the road toward Government debt repudiation? Shall we further finance Government expenditures through commercial bank inflation?

Just why we follow such policies I am unable to specifically answer. Perhaps there is too much politics in the approach. But, this whole question is an issue. On one side we have millions of people who support the present policy, and on the other side we have millions of people who seriously question even if they do not aggressively oppose, the policy we now follow. In due course we shall have to settle the issue and solve the problem, but when this will occur I am unable to say.

The Clerk read as follows:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Miscellaneous expenses

For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards or stations outside the continental limits of the United States; expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy (hereafter in this act referred to as the Secretary), such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books; expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; witnesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident prevention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to be expended

in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel); costs of suits; maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, as authorized by the act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a); contingencies for the Director of Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal, physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter purpose, personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere; telephone, telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones between the telephone switchboards at the official stations of naval officials and the living quarters of such officials), telegrams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Department and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services; necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims for damages as provided in the act approved July 11, 1919 (34 U. S. C. 600); necessary expenses for maintenance and operation of a security inspection force (including personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws); and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,605, of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOFFMAN: On page 4, line 2, strike out "\$200,000" and insert "\$250,000."

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection? There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, no Member of this body, so far as I know, is opposed to this bill. Perhaps that is the reason why the time for debate was limited and why some of us were unable to get time without offering these various amendments.

In view of the fact that the Navy Department and the War Department and four other departments of the Government have seen fit, within the last few days to send up to the Congress a joint protest against the consideration or the enactment of the Smith-Connally bill as reported out by the Committee on Military Affairs, it would seem that some attention should be paid to the method of the expenditure of the money we appropriate to the surrender of our Army and Navy officials to the unions.

Here is a bill for \$29,500,000,000. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER] said that it does not make very much difference what the bill calls for. Someone on the minority side said you could transpose the figures and make it \$92,000,000,000 instead of \$29,000,000,000, and if that move were made by

the subcommittee at the request of the Navy Department, it could be put through just as quickly as if it provided \$29,000,000,000. That I think is true. Let us pause to consider, in connection with the bill, that just a few hours ago this Chamber was packed. Some of us—and I happen to be one—were unable to get seats on the floor.

I tried to get from the Doorkeeper one of these step seats so I could get members of my family into the gallery. I got one ticket but I could not get another. Even if they wanted to sit on the floor in the gallery I could not get one. I do not know where all those seats went. I do not know why it is that a Member of Congress cannot get at least one or two members of his own family in the gallery, especially when he has members serving in the armed forces.

When I came back someone said, "Now don't be afraid to go in, the chairs and the carpet are still on the floor;" and they were. I was not surprised, because I did not think they were going to get that part of the country's resources out from under the Representatives. But I know this—I will take that back, I do not know this—I was told here that this bill carried more in one appropriation than Great Britain had appropriated in a year. If I am wrong, I will be glad to have the chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the bill tell me, because we do not want erroneous statements to go in the RECORD. Am I right or wrong?

Mr. SHEPPARD. From the information I have, it does exceed the British budget.

Mr. HOFFMAN. It does?

Mr. SHEPPARD. Yes.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I am not finding any fault with that. Apparently we are to fight this war and win it, and when it is over we are to hold the bag.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOFFMAN. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I might say that the official figures which are available in the Congressional Library show that during the first 3½ years of the war the United Kingdom increased its debt \$31,000,000,000 and during the first 18 months that we were engaged in this war we increased our debt about \$72,000,000,000.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I thank the gentleman. No one finds any fault with the English statesman—

Mr. CRAWFORD. Not at all.

Mr. HOFFMAN. And the Prince and the Princess, or the Duke and Duchess, or whatever you call them, coming over here, but I do wish that when they travel up from their islands down in the southern sea, where they are doing whatever they are doing, I do wish they would come on their own boats and pay their own expenses, and not have my farmers work from the coming up of the sun to the going down of the sun to pay those expenses. There is altogether too much traveling by the higher-ups, so-called.

I wish when you buy 2,400 pints of liquor—the gentleman says they do not drink it individually—the cost did not

come out of United States taxpayers. I never before heard of collective drinking of hard liquor. I do not see how it can be done unless you put four or five straws in a tub or a trough and go at it. The gentleman who made that statement about how the liquor is paid for is on the floor. Is it not a fact that that liquor was paid for by the tax money that comes out of the citizens of the United States?

Mr. STEFAN. Is the gentleman addressing his remarks to me?

Mr. HOFFMAN. Yes, the gentleman from Nebraska.

Mr. STEFAN. In reply to the gentleman, I took the floor in answer to a question of the gentleman from Kansas merely to explain where the money came from.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I want the gentleman to answer my question.

Mr. STEFAN. In order to answer the question the gentleman has propounded to me now, and that is—

Mr. HOFFMAN. Is not the money for that coming from the citizens of the United States?

Mr. STEFAN. The money does come from the taxpayers, of course. The bill or appropriation was in the State Department supply bill. You all voted for it because no one could know what the special fund was to be used for.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Oh, now, did I?

Mr. STEFAN. Yes. The bill passed the House of Representatives a few months ago.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Just a minute.

Mr. STEFAN. Let me answer the gentleman's question.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I am voting against blank checks to the President and I intend to vote against them hereafter and I do not intend to vote money to buy liquor for anyone as a matter of entertainment.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Michigan has expired.

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I am very sorry that this question of the purchase of liquor for an official conference has come up in the debate on a naval appropriation bill which has nothing to do with the appropriation from which funds were taken for the purchase of the beverage under discussion.

I merely took the floor in answer to a question propounded to me by the gentleman from Kansas, who asked where the money for this beverage came from.

I believe my previous statement answers that question. We had no way of knowing to what use the special funds were to be put. Our people do not condone the purchase of liquor from public funds and I agree with them.

Mr. REES of Kansas. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STEFAN. Yes.

Mr. REES of Kansas. I appreciate the fact that no such item is contained in this bill. I rose for the purpose of securing the information about which I inquired. I thought I had before me members of the committee that would know the answer, and I got the answer.

Mr. STEFAN. Does the gentleman agree with me that I have consistently endeavored to cut down representation allowances? I am not defending this item. I am merely giving official information.

Mr. REES of Kansas. I know the gentleman, who is one of the distinguished Members of this House, has consistently demanded that items for this purpose be materially reduced. The gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN] does not approve such things, and he is sincere about it.

Mr. STEFAN. Of course not. I have fought against it consistently. We must have sobriety in the conduct of the war. Sobriety is necessary now more than ever before.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Nebraska has expired.

[Mr. BENDER addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last two words. I do not intend to use 5 minutes. I ask this time for the purpose of asking the chairman of the subcommittee a question.

I wonder if you can tell me how much money the Navy Department has in its possession now that they have secured under the renegotiation-of-contracts program?

Mr. SHEPPARD. At the end of March 1943 price reductions and cost refunds arranged by the Navy Price Adjustment Board amounted to more than \$950,000,000.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. My real purpose in asking the question was to inquire for what purpose that money can be spent. Is there any restriction on it at all?

Mr. SHEPPARD. That portion representing cost refunds goes back into the Federal Treasury.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. That is what I wanted to clear up. I have had information from different departments in direct conflict. Some say it remains under the control of the Navy and others say it goes into the Public Treasury.

Mr. SHEPPARD. It is my understanding that it goes back to the Treasury into "Miscellaneous receipts."

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. And they cannot spend that without an appropriation act on the part of the Congress?

Mr. SHEPPARD. That is my understanding.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. I thank the gentleman and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BUSBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last five words.

I was extremely interested in the discussion of the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. REES] when he pointed out to this Congress that 2,400 pints of liquor are being purchased for the Food Conference at Hot Springs, Va., where newspapermen and Members of Congress are barred.

It was not very long ago that the new Members of this Congress were entertained at the White House by the Presi-

dent. I think those new Members really have a "kick" coming. They bought, in addition to the 1 gallon each they are permitted to bring in, 2,400 pints of liquor for this Food Conference, from which we are barred, as well as the newspapermen, but all the freshmen Members of this Congress received when they were entertained at the White House was beer and pretzels. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last six words.

Mr. Chairman, during the debate, for purpose of information, I addressed one or two brief questions to the chairman of the subcommittee, the able and distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. SHEPPARD]. I think perhaps if I have any criticism of our national defense policy in the past—and I have often so expressed myself—it has been that we have not maintained the size Navy we should have maintained in peacetime. The same applies to our Regular Army. There have been many references made in the speeches to the fact that there has been such a limited membership on the floor this afternoon. There will be a time in the not too distant future when there will be a great deal of attention paid to the situation which will confront us.

I will vote for this appropriation. I do not think there is a Member of this House who is not willing to vote every dollar of money that is necessary for the defense of our country. My own personal feeling is that if it is necessary to use whatever I have in the way of dollars or property or whatever I may have, for the defense of this country, that is the perfectly proper thing. I think all of us feel that way. But I do want to call to your attention the fact that since July 1, 1940, we have appropriated for national defense, or authorized, between two hundred and forty-five and two hundred and fifty billion dollars. That does not include this appropriation, nor does it include the sum of \$70,000,000,000, approximately, that will be asked for in the appropriation for the Army.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'HARA. I yield.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Can the gentleman inform us whether or not this \$30,000,000,000 and the approximately \$70,000,000,000 in the military item that is coming through roughly constitutes the \$97,000,000,000 covered in the Budget for the coming fiscal year? Are those the two principal items?

Mr. O'HARA. I cannot tell the gentleman. I have no way of knowing. Perhaps the gentleman knows, but I do not.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I cannot answer that question, but I think perhaps the chairman of our subcommittee may tell us.

Mr. O'HARA. Does the distinguished chairman of the subcommittee know whether the \$30,000,000,000 which are included in this bill and the approximately \$70,000,000,000 being requested for the Army have been included in the Budget?

Mr. SHEPPARD. The Army estimates have not come in yet.

Mr. CRAWFORD. May I submit the question in this way: May we assume that this \$30,000,000,000 in round figures is the naval portion of the Budget message as of January last for the coming fiscal year, substantially?

Mr. SHEPPARD. Yes; substantially. That is true.

Mr. STEFAN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'HARA. I yield.

Mr. STEFAN. I believe the gentleman is perhaps mistaken. I think the \$29,500,000,000 included in this appropriation bill is included in the approximate total of \$245,000,000,000 of over-all war appropriations and authorizations up to this time.

Mr. O'HARA. The gentleman probably is correct. I may have been misinformed.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

The pro forma amendments were withdrawn.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan.

The amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

CONTINGENT, NAVY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of government, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and for examination of estimates for appropriations and of naval activities in the field for any branch of the naval service, \$185,000.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOFFMAN: On page 4, line 14, strike out "\$185,000" and insert "\$190,000."

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN] is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his amendment.

(Mr. HOFFMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks.)

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN], who answered the question as to where that money came from to buy the 2,400 pints of liquor, took 5 minutes to answer that question, and the substance of his answer, as I got it, was that it was taxpayers' money. That was all I wanted to know. In brief, we are spending that money because the State Department is doing business as usual, is using liquor for the entertainment of foreigners who come asking for lend-lease money, and it was customary before, when we had entertainments for these foreign guests, to furnish liquor. Very well; but I do not believe in it.

The gentleman also said that I voted for the expenditure of this money to buy

this liquor. If it was in a defense bill, then I did vote for it, but I did not know it was to be used to purchase liquor. It shows how impossible it is for a man to protect the taxpayers' money while New Dealers are handling it. It shows the folly—the viciousness, may I put it that way—of giving blank checks to the President, to the executive department, or to any department, unless we try to safeguard it to the best of our ability; and even when we try we do not succeed because they do not follow our orders. Witness the expenditure of some \$70,000,000 by the War Department when we told them to construct the Pentagon Building at a cost of not more than \$35,000,000.

I knowingly would not vote one red cent to the State Department or to any other department to purchase liquor when our boys over in the South Pacific are without the things they need, the food, or the medicinal supplies. Let them go back home and get something to drink. That is my answer to those from foreign lands who want liquor.

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOFFMAN. No; I cannot. I know it is delightful to hear the gentleman, but I want to point out something else, which is this: The Navy has sent up here this request that Congress should vote down this Connally-Smith bill, which has been unanimously reported by the Committee on Military Affairs.

I remember distinctly that more than 3 years ago—in October of 1939—the Navy Department had ordered castings that they wanted for the navy yard in Philadelphia. These castings were in Detroit and were ready for delivery, but for a period of 41 days the C. I. O. refused to permit the Navy of the United States to send in its trucks and take out its own materials which were needed and which were going into defense ships and planes.

At that time, Acting Secretary of the Navy Edison said over his signature in a letter sent up to the committee that the Navy Department was not doing anything to end that practice.

That was the situation 2 years and more ago, yet today the Navy comes along and asks for \$29,500,000,000, and also asks that we do not oppose activities of the unions which are costing unnecessary millions when we try to get munitions of war.

I ask you if it is not time we passed some legislation which cut the cost of construction of all our munitions of war? Do they not realize that, if we take \$29,000,000,000 and spend it all on Sunday, we get but half as much material for the money? If it is spent on Saturday, you get just two-thirds of the material in those industries which are on a 35-hour week, as they are in the mines; that in producing materials over and above the 35 hours you get just two-thirds as much material.

Can you not figure it out and yet here come these six departments of the Government and say to the Congress, when they themselves have said time and time again that their construction was being

held up, they come in now and tell us they must not adopt any of this legislation which has been favorably, yes unanimously, reported out by the Committee on Military Affairs. What is the matter with them? Are they under the thumb of the administration politicians? Have they anything in mind at all looking toward saving money to purchase more and more war materials to carry on the war? Or do they want that money to go into the union treasury?

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Michigan has expired.

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN].

Mr. Chairman, my opposition is not germane and only develops from the fact that none of the discussion with reference to this particular matter is or has been germane to the bill that we are now undertaking to pass.

A controversy arose here originating in a discussion that was not germane, subject to a point of order had one been made, when certain questions were asked, and out of which has grown all of this much ado about nothing, having nothing to do with this bill.

I am neither for nor against this pending amendment.

I think the gentleman from Nebraska in undertaking to defend his subcommittee on State and Justice and having to do with the State Department appropriation bill properly and fully explained that it was impossible when the committee acted upon a certain blank-check method, so-called, to tell where that identic money appropriated for diplomatic and representation purposes was going to be spent, was going, or to whom it was going. So much for that; it was a complete statement.

So much for that, I say, but here is another thing, and while I am not the father confessor of anybody, nor assuming to be, nor trying to lecture anybody, I do get kind of sick and tired and a bit fed up with all this talk about nothing, and probably I am adding to it. The reason not so many Members of the House are present this afternoon, and everybody knows it, is due to the fact that most of those particularly interested in this bill have read the hearings, have read the report, have examined both with a fine-tooth comb, know what it is all about and the reasons therefor, and they are satisfied not to be here to make useless amendments. They would vote if they were here—which is not necessary as they will vote if they are called—for the bill, and any effort to get a quorum or to stop passage of the bill is purely dilatory and obstructive.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan, [Mr. HOFFMAN].

The amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, operation and maintenance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become necessary at rates

of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical periodicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary, \$2,475,000.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOFFMAN: Page 4, line 21, strike out "\$25" and insert "\$20."

(Mr. HOFFMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, far be it from me to attempt to enlighten the gentleman from Vermont as to whether or not any of these amendments are germane or whether the discussion is pertinent. If I might be so presumptuous, however, I would call his attention to the fact that the committee saw fit in its wisdom to limit debate on this bill carrying \$29,500,000,000 to 1 hour on a side. It was impossible to obtain any time to discuss this matter when general debate was had on the bill. So now it becomes necessary to offer amendments to get into the RECORD certain ideas which I have.

I do regret that the gentleman should think that this first amendment which was offered by me adding \$50,000 to the \$200,000 to be made immediately available for plant security was not germane. The gentleman just is not aware of the situation which exists in many plants. The gentleman is not aware of the facts.

Mr. PLUMLEY. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOFFMAN. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. PLUMLEY. Will the gentleman read my remarks? I did not have anything to say about his amendment. I said I did not rise to oppose it except in a pro forma way. I said I was opposed to a discussion of those things which were not germane.

Mr. HOFFMAN. I cannot yield any further. The matters I am discussing are in my opinion germane. Here is the point: Although there is a law on the books forbidding members of the armed forces to belong to a union in these plants where this security force mentioned in the paragraph to which I offered an amendment is employed, those men, although they belong to the armed forces, are members of unions and some of those men I have been advised have stated that, if it came to a conflict between the order of the union and the order of a Navy man or an Army man who is charged with the security of the plant, they would have to follow the union.

And do you know that in one of these large plants being operated under the supervision of the Navy, the navy men in charge, officers of the Navy, have no authority to remove a guard from over there and put him over here, and direct his conduct? That the captain who is in charge of those guards follows the orders of the union rather than the orders of the Navy? It is unbelievable, is it not?

Mr. Chairman, it is about time that somebody made an investigation to learn whether or not construction is being carried on under the orders of the unions

or under the orders of the armed forces. I pointed out when on the floor before how they defied the Navy back in 1939. They are at it again today, yet the Congress sits here and lets that situation go on.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have another amendment and to bring this matter to an end, I ask unanimous consent that that amendment may be considered now with this one, and then I will not take further time.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN]?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOFFMAN: Page 5, line 6, strike out "\$50,000" and insert "\$55,000."

Mr. CRAWFORD. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HOFFMAN. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I wish to ask the gentleman this question. I think he has given me some very interesting information I did not have before. Let us assume, for instance, that a strike develops in plant X in city X, we will say. Are those uniformed officers in charge of the security of that plant force, under the procedure which is now in force, under orders to carry out the instructions of the union leaders instead of the military authorities or Navy, whichever may be in charge of that plant?

Mr. HOFFMAN. No; the gentleman did not get me clearly. I did not mean that the Army or the Navy officials had to carry out the orders of the union. What I meant was this, as an illustration: Here are 50 or 60 women in a lavatory.

They are shooting craps and smoking cigarettes. Here is another woman who is a member of the guard or who is acting in a supervisory capacity. She goes up to the lavatory. Now, remember she must ultimately join the union. She goes up there. She is on probation. She tells them to get to work and then along comes the union and says, "We want her discharged." The Army or Navy man cannot protect her on that job and out she goes; that is all there is to it.

When it comes to production, the union in the end tells how rapidly the workers shall produce, how much shall be turned out and, in all too many instances, neither the Army nor the Navy nor any Federal official has anything to say about it.

All too often, any suggestions or orders from the Army or the Navy as to who should be employed, where they should work, how fast they should work, and how they should conduct themselves are disregarded by union members. Shop stewards rule the plants, determine the amount of production.

Of course, it hinders efficiency.

Mr. Chairman, with due respect to the opinion of my friend from Vermont, this amendment has to do with the adding of a certain amount—that is, \$50,000—which shall be made immediately available. The purpose of this particular paragraph of the bill is to get oil. It

has to do with the getting of oil brought into the eastern seaboard, so that those living there will not freeze to death or get cold or be hindered in the production of war materials.

Down here in Missouri, and I have told you about this two or three times before, they have been trying, since the 28th of April, to throw a pipe line across the Mississippi River. That line, if it were made available, would carry 300,000 barrels of crude today—that is, if it could be constructed—and 250,000 barrels of high-test octane gas. Why has its construction been delayed? Because Buck Newell, who was convicted back in 1937 of defrauding the Government—think of that, defrauding the Government—has ordered a strike down there, and the American Federation of Labor Hod Carriers Union and some A. F. of L. engineers went on strike and have carried on that strike. They get away with it because of politicians in the Navy Department; in the War Department, not because of the fighting men, not with the consent of the fighting officers; oh, no. There is a distinct difference. It is the politicians in the Navy Department who say that we must say nothing in respect of that pipe line, whether it could be constructed, or whether its construction is to continue, whether it should be completed expeditiously.

Is it not about time that this Congress got out from under?

It occurs to me that the President, having once before said he would not have anything to say about what we should do with respect to legislation, and then having yesterday it was, I believe, told us what to do about the Ruml plan, and having made Congress jump through the hoop, Democrats and some Republicans, and put on that exhibition as the ring master, now should take on John Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, and make him do a little exhibition jumping through the hoop.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN].

The amendments were rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in other than civil government and literature, including such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073), and special instruction and education, including rental, maintenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes, and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad, except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropriated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this act shall be available for or on account of any expense incident to giving special educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for the performance of duties required to be performed by or in pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty only, except present students and except such officers who are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to engineering duty only or who have not been

commissioned in the line of the Navy more than 3 years and 4 months prior to the commencement of such educational courses or postgraduate instruction;

Mr. O'HARA. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I have been corrected on some information which I gave the House. Let me say to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. STEFAN] that the figure which I gave as the appropriation for national defense for the Army and the Navy ranged from \$245,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000,000 and includes moneys appropriated in this bill.

I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Chairman, to revise and extend my remarks.

Mr. STEFAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. O'HARA. I yield.

Mr. STEFAN. I did not quite hear the gentleman's remarks.

Mr. O'HARA. The gentleman from Nebraska inquired of me when I was giving some figures on moneys appropriated for national defense.

Mr. STEFAN. And I was correct?

Mr. O'HARA. You were correct in your statement.

Mr. STEFAN. The gentleman made a fine contribution and I did not want to be critical, but I took the information from the Appropriations Committee records.

Mr. O'HARA. I thought I was correctly informed.

Mr. STEFAN. Then our total war appropriations apparently are between \$240,000,000,000 and \$248,000,000,000?

Mr. O'HARA. Two hundred and forty-five billion dollars to \$250,000,000,000.

Mr. STEFAN. Including the \$29,500,000,000 carried in this bill?

Mr. O'HARA. Yes; and may I say to the gentleman from Nebraska, and to the House, that I want to correct my statement, and I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the request of the gentleman from Minnesota will be agreed to.

There was no objection.

The Clerk proceeded to read the bill.

Mr. HOFFMAN (interrupting the reading of the bill). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the bill be dispensed with.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. GAVAGAN, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman withhold his point of order a moment?

Mr. CRAWFORD. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. WASIELEWSKI, for 2 days, on account of death in family.

To Mr. O'LEARY, indefinitely, on account of official business.

To Mr. CAPOZZOLI, indefinitely, on account of official business.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 649. An act to grant the consent of Congress to a compact entered into by the States of Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska relating to the waters of the Republican River basin, to make provisions concerning the exercise of Federal jurisdiction as to those waters, to promote flood control in the basin, and for other purposes; and

S. 1041. An act to extend the period during which direct obligations of the United States may be used as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan makes the point of order that a quorum is not present.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 20, 1943, at 12 o'clock noon.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON THE POST OFFICE AND POST ROADS

(Thursday, May 20, 1943)

The Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads will meet on Thursday, May 20, 1943, at 10 a. m., for the consideration of H. R. 2250, H. R. 2419, H. R. 1169, H. R. 1565, and H. R. 2080. Public hearings will be held.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

(Thursday, May 20, 1943)

There will be a meeting of the committee at 10 a. m., on Thursday, May 20, 1943, for consideration of housing bills, in room 356, House Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

(Thursday, May 20, 1943)

The Committee on Immigration and Naturalization will hold hearings at 10 a. m. on Thursday, May 20, 1943, on all bills dealing with the Chinese Exclusion Act—H. R. 1882, H. R. 2309, H. R. 2428, and H. R. 2429.

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1943

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O Father of Mankind, we pray that Thy spirit may arouse in us the feeling of unused powers and the consciousness of responsibility. We rejoice that Thou dost pour out of Thy infinite fullness an overflow transcending all human need. As the humblest flower by the way breathes an unconscious fragrance, so may we by gentleness and humility show forth the spirit of our Saviour, nor ever let an unhallowed day pass.

Most graciously regard our country; humanity with all its burdens seems to be wandering between two worlds—the old one dying and a new one struggling to be born. Teach us again and again that life is more than livelihood. Make us to learn the discipline that the world can be saved only by submitting to righteous law, rather than wielding the bludgeon of force. We pray for a gale from heaven, a rushing of a mighty wind, carrying light to those in darkness and life to those in death.

Blessed Lord, we pray for those in sorrow and for those in joy; for those who are cast down and for those exalted; for those in barren lands, weary and worn; and for all in the battle lines of freedom. Almighty God, make us worthy of the sacrifice and the victory on which the rights of man can be restored. In the name of Thy Son, our Redeemer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

LEND-LEASE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1943

Mr. CANNON of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that tomorrow, Friday, following disposition of business on the Speaker's table, it shall be in order to consider, under the rules of the House, the defense and lend-lease supplemental appropriation bill, 1943.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1944

The SPEAKER. The unfinished business is the passage of the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes. The question is, Shall the bill pass?

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. SHEPPARD) there were—ayes 62, noes 0.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that there is no quorum present, and I make the

point of order that there is no quorum present. This is an automatic call. The Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 360, nays 0, not voting 72, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

YEAS—360

Abernethy	Davis	Hoeven
Allen, Ill.	Dawson	Hoffman
Allen, La.	Day	Hollifield
Andersen,	Delaney	Holmes, Mass.
H. Carl	Dickstein	Holmes, Wash.
Anderson, Calif.	Dilweg	Hope
Anderson,	Dingell	Horan
N. Mex.	Dirksen	Howell
Andresen,	Disney	Hull
August H.	Ditter	Izac
Andrews	Domengeaux	Jackson
Angell	Dondero	Jarman
Arends	Doughton	Jeffrey
Arnold	Douglas	Jenkins
Auchincloss	Drewry	Jennings
Baldwin, Md.	Durham	Jensen
Baldwin, N. Y.	Dworshak	Johnson,
Barden	Eaton	Anton J.
Barrett	Eberharter	Johnson,
Barry	Ellis	Calvin D.
Bates, Ky.	Ellison, Md.	Johnson, Ind.
Bates, Mass.	Elmer	Johnson,
Beall	Elston, Ohio	J. Leroy
Beckworth	Engel	Johnson,
Bell	Fay	Luther A.
Bender	Feighan	Johnson,
Bennett, Mich.	Fellows	Lyndon B.
Bennett, Mo.	Fenton	Johnson, Okla.
Bishop	Fernandez	Johnson, Ward
Blackney	Fish	Jones
Bland	Fisher	Jonkman
Bloom	Fitzpatrick	Kean
Bolton	Flannagan	Kearney
Bonner	Fogarty	Kee
Boren	Folger	Keefe
Bradley, Mich.	Forand	Kefauver
Bradley, Pa.	Ford	Keogh
Brehm	Fulbright	Kerr
Brown, Ga.	Fulmer	Kilburn
Brown, Ohio	Gale	Kilday
Bryson	Gamble	King
Buffett	Gathings	Kinzer
Bulwinkle	Gavagan	Kirwan
Burch, Va.	Gearhart	Kleberg
Burchill, N. Y.	Gerlach	Knutson
Burdick	Gifford	Kunkel
Burgin	Gilchrist	LaFollette
Busbey	Gillette	Lambertson
Butler	Gillie	Landis
Camp	Gordon	Lane
Canfield	Gore	Lanham
Cannon, Fla.	Gossett	Larcade
Cannon, Mo.	Graham	LeCompte
Carlson, Kans.	Grant, Ala.	Lefevre
Carson, Ohio	Grant, Ind.	Lesinski
Carter	Green	Ludlow
Case	Gregory	Lynch
Chapman	Griffiths	McCord
Chenoweth	GWynne	McCormack
Chiperfield	Hagen	McCown
Church	Hall,	McGehee
Clason	Edwin Arthur	McGregor
Clevenger	Hall,	McKenzie
Coffee	Leonard W.	McLean
Cole, Mo.	Hancock	McMillan
Cole, N. Y.	Hare	McMurray
Colmer	Harless, Ariz.	McWilliams
Compton	Harness, Ind.	Madden
Cooley	Harris, Ark.	Magnuson
Cooper	Harris, Va.	Mahon
Cox	Hartley	Maloney
Cravens	Hays	Manasco
Crawford	Hébert	Mansfield,
Creal	Heidinger	Mont.
Crosser	Herter	Mansfield, Tex.
Cullen	Hess	Marcantonio
Cunningham	Hill	Martin, Iowa
Curtis	Hobbs	Martin, Mass.
D'Alesandro	Hoch	Mason

May	Rankin	Stefan
Michener	Reece, Tenn.	Stevenson
Miller, Conn.	Reed, Ill.	Stewart
Miller, Mo.	Reed, N. Y.	Stockman
Miller, Nebr.	Rees, Kans.	Sullivan
Mills	Richards	Sumner, Ill.
Monkiewicz	Rivers	Sundstrom
Monroney	Rizley	Taber
Morrison, N. C.	Robinson, Utah	Talbot
Mott	Robison, Ky.	Talle
Mruk	Rockwell	Tarver
Mundt	Rodgers, Pa.	Thomas, Tex.
Murdock	Rogers, Calif.	Thomason
Murphy	Rogers, Mass.	Tibbott
Murray, Tenn.	Rohrbough	Tolan
Murray, Wis.	Rowan	Towe
Newsome	Rowe	Treadway
Norman	Russell	Van Zandt
Norrell	Sadowski	Vincent, Ky.
O'Brien, Ill.	Sasscer	Voorhis, Calif.
O'Brien, Mich.	Satterfield	Vorvys, Ohio
O'Brien, N. Y.	Sauthoff	Vursell
O'Connor	Scanlon	Wadsworth
O'Hara	Schiffier	Weaver
O'Konski	Schuetz	Welch, Ohio
O'Neal	Shafer	Weiss
Outland	Sheppard	Wene
Pace	Short	West
Patman	Sikes	Wheat
Patton	Simpson, Ill.	Whelchel, Ga.
Peterson, Fla.	Simpson, Pa.	Whitten
Peterson, Ga.	Slaughter	Whittington
Philbin	Smith, Maine	Wickersham
Phillips	Smith, Ohio	Wigglesworth
Pittenger	Smith, Va.	Wiley
Ploeser	Smith, W. Va.	Wilson
Plumley	Smith, Wis.	Winstead
Poage	Somers, N. Y.	Winter
Poulson	Sparkman	Wolcott
Price	Spence	Wolfenden, Pa.
Priest	Springer	Wolverton, N. J.
Rabaut	Stanley	Woodrum, Va.
Ramey	Starnes, Ala.	Wright
Ramspeck	Steagall	Zimmerman
Randolph	Stearns, N. H.	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—72

Boykin	Guyar	O'Leary
Brooks	Hale	O'Toole
Buckley	Halleck	Pfeifer
Byrne	Hart	Powers
Capozzoli	Heffernan	Pracht
Celler	Hendricks	Robertson
Clark	Hinshaw	Rolph
Cochran	Judd	Sabath
Costello	Kelley	Schwabe
Courtney	Kennedy	Scott
Culkin	Klein	Sheridan
Curley	Lea	Snyder
Dewey	Lemke	Summers, Tex.
Dies	Lewis	Taylor
Elliott	Luce	Thomas, N. J.
Ellsworth	McGranery	Troutman
Furlong	Maas	Vinson, Ga.
Gallagher	Merritt	Walter
Gavin	Morrow	Ward
Gibson	Miller, Pa.	Wasielewski
Goodwin	Morrison, La.	Welch
Gorski	Myers	White
Granger	Nichols	Woodruff, Mich.
Gross	Norton	Worley

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

General pairs:

Mr. Costello with Mr. Rolph.

Mr. Kennedy with Mr. Goodwin.

Mr. Cochran with Mr. Woodruff of Michigan.

Mr. Dies with Mr. Thomas of New Jersey.

Mr. Vinson of Georgia with Mr. Halleck.

Mr. Buckley with Mr. Scott.

Mr. Curley with Mr. Dewey.

Mr. Brooks with Mr. Culkin.

Mr. Wasielewski with Mr. Maas.
Mr. Capozzoli with Mr. Guyer.
Mr. Gorski with Mr. Ellsworth.
Mr. Klein with Mr. Schwabe.
Mr. Worley with Mr. Pracht.
Mr. O'Leary with Mr. Hale.
Mrs. Norton with Mr. Judd.
Mr. O'Toole and Mr. Lewis of Ohio.
Mr. Pfeifer with Mr. Troutman.
Mr. Robertson with Mr. Powers.
Mr. Hart with Mrs. Luce.
Mr. Merritt with Mr. Taylor.
Mr. Boykin with Mr. Welch.
Mr. Clark with Mr. Miller of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Hendricks with Mr. Gallagher.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks upon the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BOREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks and include an address entitled "America's Aviation Tomorrow," by Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president, Air Transport Association of America; also a statement by 18 air lines, being a joint reply to certain questions by the Civil Aeronautics Board, including a reply by question and answer; together with a letter from the President of the United States to Mr. Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first air-mail flight.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

[The matter last referred to appears in the Appendix.]

C. K. LAWSON AND THE RUMPL PLAN

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

Mr. TARVER. Mr. Speaker, I have here a letter from an outstanding constituent of mine, Mr. C. K. Lawson, of Cedartown, Ga., which I conceive to be a patriotic, open, frank expression representing the attitude of a majority of the laboring men in this country concerning what is known as the Ruml plan. Mr. Lawson writes as follows:

CEDARTOWN, GA., May 13, 1943.
Hon. MALCOLM TARVER,
Member of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I am a cotton-mill man, working 7 days a week, putting more than 10 percent of my income in bonds and trying to pay for a home to enjoy when I get too old to work. And I need every dollar I can earn. But Uncle Sam went head over heels in debt last year just to protect my home and my job and my right to enjoy them. And since his income is derived from taxes, I don't see how honest men can talk about canceling his income unless they are going to cancel his debts.

Personally I want to get on a pay-as-you-go tax basis, but I don't want to beat my country out of what I owe for last year's protection, nor have a lot of debts for my grandchildren to pay interest on.

Let us have a pay-as-you-go tax bill and forget about that forgiving and forgetting.
Respectfully,

MR. AVERAGE CITIZEN,
C. K. LAWSON.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. EATON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my colleague the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. POWERS] be granted leave of absence for today on account of official business.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

THE FOOD SITUATION

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, there is no question but that our country is in the midst of a very serious food problem. From all indications this problem is getting worse rapidly. This is due largely to the bungling of the food authorities of the Government.

About a month ago the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN], the Republican leader in Congress, set up from among the Republicans in the House a committee to study the food situation. This committee, of which I have the honor to be chairman, has been at work diligently, and is alarmed at the seriousness of the food situation. A day or two ago, under the order of this committee, I introduced in the House a bill which, if passed, will bring order out of chaos. This bill provides for the establishment of one single food administrator to have full and complete charge of all of the food departments of the Government. It is our hope that such a measure might be passed by the Congress immediately because the situation warrants immediate action.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. ANGELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and include an article by David Lawrence, appearing in today's Washington Star, on the income tax.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my colleague the gentleman from New York [Mr. O'LEARY] may extend his own remarks in the RECORD, and include a newspaper article.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. BRYSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my colleague the gentleman from New York [Mr. KENNEDY] may extend his remarks in two particulars.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.
There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

(By unanimous consent, Mr. BRYSON was granted permission to extend his own remarks in the RECORD.)

CORRECTION OF THE ROLL CALL

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to correct the RECORD on Roll Call No. 71. I am recorded as not answering. I was present and voted "aye."

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the RECORD and Journal will be corrected accordingly.

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. WEISS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD, and include an editorial.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

POLL-TAX LEGISLATION

Mr. NEWSOME. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

[Mr. NEWSOME addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix of today's RECORD.]

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, Mr. HARRIS of Virginia was granted permission to extend his own remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. COFFEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and include therein an article from the Aviation News.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

GLENN HAMMOND CURTISS

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?
There was no objection.

Mr. COLE of New York. Mr. Speaker, 65 years ago tomorrow, on the 21st day of May 1878, in the quiet country village of Hammondsport, nestled in the hills of the Finger Lake region of New York State, Glenn Hammond Curtiss was born. Named, first, for a site of local scenic beauty and, second, for the founder of the community which gave him birth, "G. H.," as he was wont to be called by his contemporaries, was destined to become one of the great pioneers in the field of aviation. Though credited for having made the first flight in America has been given to others, Glenn Curtiss was the first man to give a public demonstration of a successful flight in what was then known as the flying machine.

Holder of pilot's license No. 1 of the Aero Club of America, he was the first man to complete a sustained flight of 1 kilometer, slightly more than half a mile, in a flimsy crate dubbed the *June Bug*. Somewhat later he made the first flight from a water take-off in the *Loon*.

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 24, 1943

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy
- 5 Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending
- 6 June 30, 1944, namely:

1 NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

4 For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including
5 travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards
6 or stations outside the continental limits of the United States;
7 expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings
8 of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar or-
9 ganizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the
10 Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary),
11 such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the
12 work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by
13 civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian
14 employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of
15 courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books;
16 expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; wit-
17 nesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident pre-
18 vention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to
19 be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers
20 and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the
21 Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for
22 recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel) ; costs of suits;
23 maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office
24 rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any
25 one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat,

1 fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26,
2 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a) ; contingencies for the Director of
3 Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to
4 exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information
5 pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal,
6 physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities
7 provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter
8 purpose, personal services at the seat of government or else-
9 where; telephone, telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls
10 (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones be-
11 tween the telephone switchboards at the official stations of
12 naval officials and the living quarters of such officials) , tele-
13 grams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Depart-
14 ment and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic
15 and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services;
16 necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war
17 under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including
18 funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war
19 as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims
20 for damages as provided in the Act approved July 11, 1919
21 (34 U. S. C. 600) ; necessary expenses for maintenance
22 and operation of a security inspection force (including per-
23 sonal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by
24 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Re-
25 vised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws) ; and

1 other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,605.
2 of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

3 CONTINGENT, NAVY

4 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, ex-
5 clusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any
6 of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of govern-
7 ment, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be
8 anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval
9 and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as
10 he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall
11 be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
12 Government, and for examination of estimates for appro-
13 priations and of naval activities in the field for any branch
14 of the naval service, \$185,000.

15 NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

16 For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory
17 for the benefit of the naval service, operation and mainte-
18 nance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance
19 of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such
20 scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become
21 necessary at rates of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
22 any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical peri-
23 odicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary,
24 \$2,475,000.

1 OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM

2 RESERVES

3 To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions con-
4 tained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34
5 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and
6 operate the naval petroleum reserves, \$50,000: *Provided*,
7 That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by
8 this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000,
9 shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval
10 Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive
11 order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25,
12 1910 (43 U. S. C. 141-143), by drilling wells and perform-
13 ing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no
14 part of the sum made available for the protection of this
15 property shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agree-
16 ments can be made with owners of land within or adjoining
17 said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose
18 of producing oil or gas.

19 NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

20 For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval
21 prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison
22 personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the
23 Secretary may prescribe, \$25,000: *Provided*, That expendi-
24 tures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts

1 covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of
2 the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

3 OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

4 For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic
5 surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for
6 purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions,
7 \$119,000.

8 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

9 TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

10 Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and
11 other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services
12 of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of
13 lecturers, \$2,000; library expenses, including purchase, bind-
14 ing, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to
15 newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding \$1,000 for
16 contingencies of the president of the Naval War College
17 to be expended in his discretion, \$150,000;

18 Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and
19 other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements,
20 and care of grounds of the naval training stations which
21 follow:

22 San Diego, California, \$2,560,000;

23 Newport, Rhode Island, \$2,550,000;

24 Great Lakes, Illinois, \$5,950,000;

25 Norfolk, Virginia, \$850,000;

1 Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$3,300,000;

2 Lake Seneca, New York, \$3,300,000;

3 Port Deposit, Maryland, \$2,200,000;

4 Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence
5 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exer-
6 cises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under
7 such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classi-
8 fying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; estab-
9 lishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses,
10 targets, and ranges; hiring established ranges; entrance fees
11 in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor,
12 \$248,000;

13 Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in
14 other than civil government and literature, including such
15 amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
16 the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073),
17 and special instruction and education, including rental, main-
18 tenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes,
19 and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at
20 home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad,
21 except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropri-
22 ated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any
23 other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available
24 for or on account of any expense incident to giving special
25 educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers

1 with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for
2 the performance of duties required to be performed by or in
3 pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps
4 of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty
5 only, except present students and except such officers who
6 are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to
7 engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned
8 in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months
9 prior to the commencement of such educational courses or
10 postgraduate instruction;

11 Libraries: For libraries, including professional books,
12 textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not
13 otherwise appropriated for, \$2,500,000;

14 Welfare and recreation: For welfare and recreation of
15 the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions,
16 and care and operation of schools at naval stations for the
17 children of Naval and Marine Corps commissioned, enlisted,
18 and civilian personnel, to be expended in the discretion of the
19 Secretary, \$7,255,000;

20 Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For all ex-
21 penses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers'
22 Training Corps under such regulations as the President has
23 prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions
24 of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as
25 amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821),

1 \$660,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or
 2 material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training
 3 Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus
 4 or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this
 5 appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the
 6 manufacture or issue;

7 In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy,
 8 \$68,523,000.

9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL

10 PERSONNEL

11 For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for
 12 seamen's quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, dis-
 13 charges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification
 14 tags, \$75,000.

15 NAVAL RESERVE

16 For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized
 17 by the "Naval Reserve Act of 1938", as amended, and
 18 the "Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942" (56 Stat. 737),
 19 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, in-
 20 structing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including
 21 designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies;
 22 medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance,
 23 and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment,
 24 and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the

1 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation
2 of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation
3 of such shore stations as may be required in connection with
4 Naval Reserve activities, \$450,000,000; *Provided*, That no
5 appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay,
6 allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted
7 person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who
8 may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability
9 compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the
10 United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not
11 include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet
12 Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired
13 list of such Reserve forces.

14 NAVAL ACADEMY

15 Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, pro-
16 fessors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian,
17 and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the
18 provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34
19 U. S. C. 1073), \$1,573,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
20 priation shall not be available for the employment of more
21 than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and
22 physical training.

23 Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy;
25 expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding

1 \$3,000) ; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval
 2 Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval
 3 Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant
 4 of Midshipmen (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in
 5 their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers,
 6 periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies;
 7 purchase without regard to Section 3709, Revised Statutes,
 8 binding, and repairs of books for the library; \$1,819,400,
 9 of which amount \$2,000 shall be available exclusively for
 10 the care of a collection of ship models.

11 NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

12 For all salaries and expenses necessary for the mainte-
 13 nance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in ceme-
 14 tery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in
 15 chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of
 16 indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their
 17 attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment
 18 and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair,
 19 and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying
 20 vehicle; \$360,660.

21 BUREAU OF SHIPS

22 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

23 For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval
 24 vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and
 25 research work; payment on a strictly part-time or intermit-

1 tent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or
2 elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such sci-
3 entists and technicians as may be contracted for by the
4 Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed-
5 ing \$25 per diem for any person so employed; mainte-
6 nance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machin-
7 ery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels
8 operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft
9 except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of
10 other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services
11 and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law;
12 relief of vessels in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small
13 craft; pay, subsistence, and incidental expenses of civilian
14 crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage,
15 appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and
16 abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; search-
17 lights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at
18 shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval
19 Communication Service (including teletype), the experi-
20 mental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineer-
21 ing experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including
22 maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and
23 appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preserva-
24 tion of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (in-
25 cluding furniture in industrial activities) in naval establish-

1 ments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental
2 expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other
3 activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such
4 as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and
5 other material; and technical books and publications for said
6 Bureau; \$1,735,880,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or
7 any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be avail-
8 able for or on account of the supply or replacement of table
9 linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in
10 the residences or quarters of officers on shore, except for
11 messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and
12 officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to
13 aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air
14 bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and
15 expeditions.

16 Defense installations on merchant vessels, to remain
17 available until expended, \$57,000,000.

18 BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

19 ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

20 For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and
21 handling ordnance supplies, material and equipment for naval
22 purposes, including plant appliances, equipment, machine
23 tools, facilities and services at naval or private establishments;
24 minor improvements (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any build-
25 ing project of a permanent character), maintenance, oper-

1 ation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore
 2 activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, re-
 3 pair and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and
 4 passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target prac-
 5 tice; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employ-
 6 ment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely
 7 under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and tech-
 8 nicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his
 9 discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem
 10 for any person so employed and for care and operation of
 11 schools at four ordnance stations; \$3,476,800,000,

12 BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

13 PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL

14 PERSONNEL

15 For pay and allowances, subsistence and transportation
 16 prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on
 17 active duty—

18 Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of
 19 which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial
 20 flights by more than forty-five officers above the rank of cap-
 21 tain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess
 22 of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the
 23 legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or ob-
 24 servers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted per-
 25 sonnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence

1 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering com-
2 petition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted
3 men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive;
4 nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six
5 months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted per-
6 sonnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing
7 furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind
8 to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof;
9 civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the
10 cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel
11 given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuit-
12 ability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as
13 authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for per-
14 sonal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reim-
15 bursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval
16 personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence
17 and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase
18 of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; mis-
19 cellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving
20 with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the
21 United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for
22 members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval
23 personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital
24 ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency con-
25 ditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times

1 as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due
2 to repairs or other conditions which may render them un-
3 inhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds
4 may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by
5 the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on
6 deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy,
7 Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the
8 Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of
9 June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settle-
10 ment of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S.
11 C. 224d) ; total pay and allowances, \$3,018,185,000: *Pro-*
12 *vided*, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the
13 Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval
14 Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and
15 messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to
16 seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels
17 (including officers' messes at naval air 'stations), submarine
18 bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals,
19 landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers'
20 quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by
21 the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred
22 in number at such other places as shall be designated by the
23 Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be
24 available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any
25 enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the

1 residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a
2 cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a
3 household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as
4 preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of
5 a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet
6 Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor
7 the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as
8 regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department ;

9 Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in
10 messes, commuted rations including commuted rations for
11 enlisted personnel on leave at 60 cents per diem, and other
12 subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per
13 diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses,
14 hospital corpsmen and other enlisted personnel on duty in
15 hospitals; active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive
16 retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve
17 when sick and in hospitals, credited at the rate of 80 cents
18 per ration; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general
19 courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money
20 allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel
21 when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for
22 enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not
23 involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall
24 be stopped) ; total subsistence, \$520,817,984;

1 Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual
2 and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence
3 as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling
4 under orders, including expenses when on duty with travel-
5 ing recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such
6 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secre-
7 tary for security when secret documents are transported by
8 officer messenger, and expenses of attendance, at home and
9 abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific,
10 and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of
11 the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the
12 conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage
13 at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Acad-
14 emy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Acad-
15 emy for examination and appointment, and for transporta-
16 tion of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling
17 expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment,
18 and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged
19 midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and sub-
20 sistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including en-
21 listed personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes
22 if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted
23 personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad
24 and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with sub-
25 sistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; ex-

1 penses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehen-
2 sion and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for rail-
3 way, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident
4 to transportation; transportation of dependents of officers
5 and enlisted personnel including those of retired and Reserve
6 officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of
7 grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
8 Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training)
9 and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers
10 and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the
11 hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-
12 patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting
13 for the naval service, including lodging and subsistence of
14 applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining
15 the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total trans-
16 portation, \$162,956,000;

17 In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval
18 personnel, \$3,701,958,984, and the money herein specifically
19 appropriated for "Pay, subsistence and transportation,
20 Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance
21 with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*,
22 That hereafter additional commissioned, warranted, ap-
23 pointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical
24 Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients
25 of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hos-

1 pitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually
2 appropriated for: *Provided further*, That during the present
3 emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Re-
4 serve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval
5 Academy after nine months of service: *Provided further*,
6 That the Secretary, in prescribing per diem rates of allow-
7 ance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to pre-
8 scribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to
9 officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or
10 more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the
11 length of time away from their designated posts of duty under
12 such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or
13 per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for
14 naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, includ-
15 ing per diem allowances, not exceeding \$6, to naval personnel
16 of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service
17 while on such duty or training away from their permanent
18 stations.

19 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

20 For equipage, supplies, and services under the cogni-
21 zance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including
22 commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge
23 tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices
24 not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise pro-
25 vided for, and for other Government agencies as necessi-

1 tated by their vacation of Government-owned property for
2 naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees
3 under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Ac-
4 counts; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent
5 employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere,
6 solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such
7 specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
8 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any per-
9 son so employed; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drink-
10 ing water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at
11 industrial navy yards) ; \$201,690,000: *Provided*, That with-
12 out deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States
13 and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public
14 moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy
15 and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their
16 official accounts may be used by them as required for cur-
17 rent expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of
18 appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settle-
19 ment of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That
20 during the fiscal year 1944 the dependents and household
21 effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty
22 at stations outside the continental limits of the United States,
23 and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary,
24 may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such
25 personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing

1 and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in
 2 continental United States as may be selected by the Secre-
 3 tary, by the use of either Government or commercial means
 4 of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty
 5 stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and cur-
 6 rent appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for
 7 travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.

8 TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

9 For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-
 10 Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy
 11 (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), \$200,000,000.

12 CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND

13 Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing
 14 and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added
 15 to the "Clothing and small-stores fund", \$47,240,000.

16 FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

17 For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers'
 18 and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage,
 19 and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from
 20 ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of
 21 naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on
 22 board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, in-
 23 cluding expense of transportation and storage of both,
 24 \$127,685,000.

1 BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

2 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

3 For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation
4 of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, includ-
5 ing repairs, minor extensions and improvements of buildings
6 and grounds thereof (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any build-
7 ing project of a permanent character), and compensation of
8 employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of per-
9 sonnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins
10 and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance,
11 operation and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the
12 dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase
13 of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval
14 personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and
15 other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and
16 treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals,
17 \$73,000,000.

18 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

19 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

20 For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary
21 for the general maintenance of activities and properties under
22 the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including
23 accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor ex-
24 tensions and improvements of public works at navy yards

1 and stations; and purchase (not to exceed one thousand in
2 addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon type bodies
3 and motorbusses), maintenance, repair, rental outside con-
4 tinental United States (not exceeding \$5,000), and operation
5 of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and
6 the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for; pay-
7 ment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis
8 in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the
9 Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects,
10 and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
11 in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed \$25 per
12 diem for any person so employed, \$90,000,000.

13 PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

14 For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards
15 and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land,
16 \$1,855,317,405 (including \$916,074,400 for all not here-
17 tofore appropriated for contract authorizations granted in
18 title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 and prior Acts),
19 which, together with the unexpended balances of appro-
20 priations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally
21 accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available
22 for continuing or completing the construction of any project
23 heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acqui-
24 sition or construction of temporary or emergency buildings
25 and facilities at localities within or without the United States,

1 needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secre-
2 tary, including collateral public works items, projects for
3 personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and
4 other expenses, and payment on a strictly part-time or
5 intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia
6 or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yard and Docks,
7 of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed
8 \$25 per diem.

9 No part of the appropriations in this Act under the
10 Navy Department shall be expended for a permanent type
11 of construction at any shore establishment of any character
12 acquired subsequently to the calendar year 1938, unless
13 such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as
14 a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent
15 type of construction shall be used only to meet such perma-
16 nent requirements as the Secretary may approve: *Provided*,
17 That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type suffi-
18 ciently substantial for the use intended nor apply to con-
19 struction projects now under contract or in progress: *Pro-*
20 *vided further*, That no part of such appropriations may be
21 obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating
22 and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater
23 amounts per unit than follow:

24 Permanent construction:

1 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

2 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

3 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

4 Temporary construction:

5 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

6 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

7 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

8 The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any
9 contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation shall
10 not exceed 6 per centum of the estimated cost of the contract,
11 exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

12 BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

13 AVIATION, NAVY

14 For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic,
15 aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including
16 repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June
17 30, 1943. \$27,027,900; for maintenance, repair, and oper-
18 ation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other avia-
19 tion activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, over-
20 hauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use
21 in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation
22 messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of
23 special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment,
24 \$1,553,472,100, including not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the

1 procurement of helium, which sum of \$1,800,000 shall be
2 transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines
3 on July 1, 1943; for continuing experiments and develop-
4 ment work on all types of aircraft, including the payment
5 on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in
6 the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the
7 Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as
8 may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discre-
9 tion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
10 any person so employed, \$19,500,000; for new construction
11 and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and
12 accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public
13 or private plants, \$2,983,725,000, of which \$40,000,000
14 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract
15 authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal
16 year 1942; in all, \$4,583,725,000, which shall constitute
17 one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount
18 herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1,
19 1944, enter into contracts for new construction and pro-
20 curement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and ac-
21 cessories, to an amount not in excess of \$2,000,000,000;
22 *Provided further*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized
23 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this
24 appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which
25 have occurred or may occur to private property growing

1 out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim
2 does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

3 MARINE CORPS

4 PAY, MARINE CORPS

5 Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by
6 law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances,
7 \$74,363,879, including \$9,299,303 for increased pay for
8 making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for
9 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
10 or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law
11 for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as
12 to such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance,
13 \$10,356,403; rental allowance, \$12,797,820; in all,
14 \$97,518,102;

15 For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list,
16 not on active duty, \$1,225,000;

17 Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of
18 all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as pre-
19 scribed by law; expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps
20 traveling under orders, including not to exceed \$250 for
21 expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, profes-
22 sional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the
23 judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of
24 benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps;
25 additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine

1 Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen,
 2 aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun cap-
 3 tains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by
 4 enlisted personnel; post-exchange debts of deserters, and of
 5 personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprison-
 6 ment while in debt to the United States, under such rules
 7 as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance
 8 of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in
 9 gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication com-
 10 petitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail
 11 clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore;
 12 and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under
 13 honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$348,696,277;
 14 allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$21,797,377; in all,
 15 \$370,493,654;

16 For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted
 17 personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,402,088;

18 For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps
 19 Reserve not on active duty, \$55,926;

20 For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per
 21 diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers
 22 traveling under orders without troops, \$3,226,710;

23 In all, \$473,921,480, and the money herein specifically
 24 appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed

1 and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall
2 constitute one fund.

3 PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

4 Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat
5 of government, as follows:

6 Offices of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and
7 Adjutant Inspector, \$266,000;

8 Office of the paymaster, \$77,000;

9 Office of the quartermaster, \$319,000; in all, \$662,000.

10 GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

11 For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of
12 the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the
13 headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

14 For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted
15 personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for
16 enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to
17 enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and
18 their maintenance, \$95,157,800, of which \$6,800,000 shall
19 be immediately available;

20 For clothing for enlisted personnel, \$77,864,704, of
21 which \$13,500,000 shall be immediately available;

22 For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to
23 officers, \$7,557,000;

24 For military supplies and equipment, including their pur-
25 chase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational,

1 school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport
2 and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental
3 expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in
4 gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and
5 buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the
6 Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service;
7 rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees
8 for competitions, \$264,705,000;

9 For transportation of troops and applicants for enlist-
10 ment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en
11 route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlist-
12 ment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service;
13 and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted
14 personnel, \$18,157,500;

15 For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters,
16 and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and
17 improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigen-
18 cies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon ap-
19 proval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed \$70,000
20 during the year, \$4,220,000;

21 For forage and stabling of public animals and the
22 authorized number of officers' horses, \$70,000;

23 For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, per-
24 sonal and other services, and other incidental expenses for
25 the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and

1 repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed
 2 thirty in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon
 3 type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of
 4 passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veter-
 5 inary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and
 6 the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts
 7 and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major
 8 required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals;
 9 printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allow-
 10 ance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted per-
 11 sonnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers
 12 on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms,
 13 and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes
 14 in the United States; construction, operation, and mainte-
 15 nance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at
 16 Marine Corps posts. \$60,376,000, of which \$8,600,000 shall
 17 be immediately available;

18 In all, \$528,108,004, to be accounted for as one fund.

19 INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL
 20 VESSELS

21 Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and
 22 outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore author-
 23 ized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the
 24 acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels
 25 heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on

1 account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of
2 not to exceed one million tons of auxiliary vessels, subject
3 to authorization thereof by other law; on account of the
4 acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one
5 million tons of landing craft and district craft subject to
6 authorization thereof by other law and subject to specific
7 appropriations therefor except such as the Secretary may
8 determine to be necessary for the conduct of the war;
9 for necessary tools, equipment, and facilities in public
10 or private plants for shipbuilding; \$6,324,120,000, to be
11 immediately available and to remain available until ex-
12 pended: *Provided*, That, of the appropriations made avail-
13 able by this Act under the head of "Increase and replace-
14 ment of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as
15 the Secretary may from time to time determine to be neces-
16 sary for the engagement of technical services, and the em-
17 ployment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the
18 field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, and
19 the expenses of printing and travel, in addition to those other-
20 wise provided for, owing to the construction of vessels which
21 have been or hereafter may be authorized.

22 Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor,
23 armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore de-
24 scribed under the head of "Construction and machinery",

1 including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and
2 facilities for existing or additional public or private plants
3 for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition,
4 \$1,594,000,000, to remain available until expended.

5 Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand
6 seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appro-
7 priated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act,
8 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament,
9 ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in
10 public or private plants for the building or equipping of such
11 vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and
12 to remain available until expended, \$1,200,000,000: *Pro-*
13 *vided*, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appro-
14 priation that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof
15 after June 30, 1945.

16 CONSTRUCTION OF FLOATING DRYDOCKS, NAVY

17 For the construction of mobile floating drydocks, col-
18 lateral facilities, incidental work, and other objects, as author-
19 ized by the Act approved February 19, 1943 (Public Law
20 1), \$160,000,000, toward contract authorization granted
21 in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, to remain avail-
22 able until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent of ex-
23 penditures made prior to July 1, 1943, for purposes under
24 this head, the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy" shall
25 be reimbursed.

1 NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

2 The unobligated balance on June 30, 1943, of the
3 funds appropriated under this head in Public 528, Seventy-
4 seventh Congress, approved April 28, 1942, is continued
5 available until June 30, 1944, for objects for which appro-
6 priations heretofore have been made.

7 COAST GUARD

8 Office of Commandant: For personal services at the
9 seat of government, \$1,625,000;

10 Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed
11 by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers,
12 petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and
13 retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and
14 three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members
15 of the former Life Saving Service Authorized by the Act
16 approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a) ; not exceed-
17 ing \$10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boat-
18 manship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering compe-
19 titions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard
20 personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers
21 and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades
22 entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
23 Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than train-
24 ing) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions

1 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943) ; not to exceed
2 \$15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books,
3 laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and main-
4 tenance of students; motion-picture and other equipment
5 for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for
6 cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and
7 expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem
8 rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby author-
9 ized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public
10 Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as
11 authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of
12 other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy
13 Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted per-
14 sonnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and
15 transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling
16 expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled
17 "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the
18 Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C.
19 765) ; uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers
20 and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, or provided
21 by law (14 U. S. C. 30) ; clothing for enlisted personnel
22 authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat
23 when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person
24 to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct,
25 undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in

1 kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval
2 service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged;
3 actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and sub-
4 sistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency
5 shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof;
6 hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where suffi-
7 cient quarters are not possessed by the United States to
8 accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard person-
9 nel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of
10 the Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency
11 conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such
12 times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board
13 ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render
14 them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization
15 no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occu-
16 pancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel;
17 expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendez-
18 vous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for
19 and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appoint-
20 ment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel,
21 including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence
22 courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast
23 Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty
24 and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom,
25 and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased

1 Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who
2 die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regula-
3 tions; transportation on Government-owned vessels of
4 privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel
5 upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to
6 Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropria-
7 tion reimbursed; and including not to exceed \$483,806 for
8 recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of
9 the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in
10 the discretion of the Secretary; \$393,350,000: *Provided*,
11 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased
12 pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers
13 at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army,
14 which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying
15 officers or observers: *Provided further*, That money accru-
16 ing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel com-
17 muted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper
18 voucher to the officer in charge of such mess and the restric-
19 tion against the employment of enlisted men in officers'
20 quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting there-
21 from such places as may be specifically designated by the
22 Secretary;

23 General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard
25 ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other

1 appropriations, including personal services at the seat of
2 government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and
3 periodicals, and library books for field units and headquar-
4 ters; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, operation,
5 and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles;
6 improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, includ-
7 ing rental, purchase, or use of additional land where neces-
8 sary and the purchase of land for beacons, daymarks, and
9 fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof,
10 for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light
11 vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons
12 of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels,
13 but money accruing from commutation of rations and pro-
14 visions for the above-named persons on board tenders and
15 light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid
16 on proper voucher to the person having charge of the mess of
17 such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked
18 and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules
19 prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who
20 furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to
21 such persons; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the
22 Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy, to be
23 expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the appre-
24 hension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of
25 persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to

1 navigation maintained by the Coast Guard: *Provided*, That
2 limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for
3 officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard
4 locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;
5 \$64,500,000;

6 Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of
7 civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor,
8 but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation
9 "General expenses, Coast Guard", \$2,730,000;

10 Establishing and improving aids to navigation: For
11 establishing and improving aids to navigation and other
12 works, including the acquisition of sites when specifically
13 approved by the Secretary, \$175,000, which sum shall be
14 available for all expenditures directly relating to the respec-
15 tive projects and remain available until expended;

16 Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: For the
17 purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels
18 and their equipment, charter of other than cargo-carrying
19 vessels, and the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore
20 facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements
21 thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary, and
22 rental of shore facilities for temporary use, \$770,000, to
23 remain available until expended, of which amount not to
24 exceed 4 per centum shall be available for administrative

1 expenses in connection therewith, including personal services
 2 at the seat of government;

3 Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard:

4 For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled
 5 thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse
 6 Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the
 7 Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in dis-
 8 trict offices and shops, \$993,000;

9 Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard:

10 For personal services at the seat of government, \$336,000;

11 Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection,
 12 Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and
 13 operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may
 14 be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to naviga-
 15 tion and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and count-
 16 ing of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding,
 17 including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equip-
 18 ment, and services, including rent and janitor service;
 19 purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications;
 20 insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for
 21 stewards' departments on vessels; and other incidental ex-
 22 penses of field offices, including contract stenographic re-
 23 porting services at the seat of government and elsewhere,
 24 \$3,277,760;

1 Wherever during the fiscal year 1944 civilian employees
2 of the Coast Guard are replaced by military personnel, as
3 provided in the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216),
4 funds for the pay and allowances of such military personnel
5 may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the
6 Bureau of the Budget, from the appropriation or appropria-
7 tions which provide for the pay of such civilian personnel to
8 the appropriation "Pay and Allowances, Coast Guard";

9 Total, Coast Guard, \$467,756,760.

10 NAVY DEPARTMENT

11 SALARIES

12 For compensation for personal services at the seat of
13 Government, as follows:

14 Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Secretary of the
15 Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries
16 of the Navy, Director of Personnel, \$8,000, Senior Executive
17 Officer, not to exceed \$7,000, and other personal services,
18 \$389,000;

19 General Board, \$13,200;

20 Naval examining and retiring boards, \$15,500;

21 Compensation board, \$8,500;

22 Office of Naval Records and Library, \$39,000;

23 Office of Judge Advocate General, \$125,900;

24 Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$184,300;

25 Board of Inspection and Survey, \$19,500;

- 1 Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$130,900;
- 2 Office of Naval Intelligence, \$146,000;
- 3 Bureau of Naval Personnel, \$650,000;
- 4 Hydrographic Office, \$516,000;
- 5 Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of com-
- 6 puters on piece work, \$197,800;
- 7 Bureau of Ships, \$637,100;
- 8 Bureau of Ordnance, \$152,300;
- 9 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,014,400;
- 10 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$183,500;
- 11 Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$279,500;
- 12 Bureau of Aeronautics, \$421,500: *Provided*, That the
- 13 services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed
- 14 only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the
- 15 design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the
- 16 appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1944".
- 17 In all, salaries, Navy Department, \$5,123,900.

18 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

19 For technical reference, and lawbooks, periodicals, and
20 photostating, for Department library; purchase of photo-
21 graphs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy,
22 photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in con-
23 nection with the preparation for publication of the naval
24 records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe;

1 stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and draw-
 2 ing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation
 3 of motortrucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy
 4 Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$320,000:
 5 *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless other-
 6 wise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or
 7 bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia,
 8 any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for
 9 any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this
 10 paragraph.

11 PRINTING AND BINDING

12 For printing and binding for the Navy Department
 13 and the Naval Establishment (including the Hydrographic
 14 Office and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps) exe-
 15 cuted at the Government Printing Office, \$863,000.

16 PRINTING HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

17 Fourteen thousand dollars of the appropriation "Printing
 18 Historical and Naval Documents, 1943," are hereby repealed,
 19 and any unobligated balance remaining is hereby continued
 20 available until June 30, 1944.

21 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES,

22 HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

23 For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the
 24 maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at
 25 the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and

1 expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and print-
 2 ing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; mod-
 3 ernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and
 4 machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books
 5 and periodicals, \$841,000.

6 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL
 7 OBSERVATORY

8 For professional and scientific books, books of reference,
 9 periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the
 10 library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same;
 11 repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences;
 12 cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture
 13 and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints,
 14 and stationery, including transmission of public documents
 15 through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants,
 16 seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance
 17 and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric
 18 lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair,
 19 and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating
 20 and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary ex-
 21 penses, \$46,000.

22 GENERAL PROVISIONS

23 SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the
 24 purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a
 25 particular class of equipment or material shall be available

1 for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters
2 patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications
3 for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material
4 for which the appropriations are made.

5 SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the
6 Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein pro-
7 vided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat
8 of government, including personal services of civilians, ex-
9 cept as expressly authorized by law.

10 SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be
11 approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the
12 Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine
13 Corps and Coast Guard headquarters.

14 SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act
15 shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, man-
16 ager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons
17 having charge of the work of any employee of the United
18 States Government while making or causing to be made with
19 a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of
20 any job of any such employee between the starting and com-
21 pletion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee
22 while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the ap-
23 propriations made in this Act be available to pay any pre-
24 miums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to
25 his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improve-

1 ments or economy in the operation of any Government
2 plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval
3 Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or
4 expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, pur-
5 chase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor,
6 of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the
7 time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can
8 be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of
9 the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States,
10 when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment
11 of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or pro-
12 duction would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to
13 the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or
14 acquirement, by or from any private contractor, would, in
15 the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national
16 defense.

17 SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be avail-
18 able to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel
19 entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of
20 filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such
21 bid was based.

22 SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy De-
23 partment and the naval service shall be available for the pay
24 and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine
25 Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

1 SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in
2 this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for tem-
3 porary employment in case of emergency, for the payment
4 of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal
5 Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, adminis-
6 trative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is
7 a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of
8 Panama: *Provided, however,* (1) That, notwithstanding the
9 provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat.
10 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned posi-
11 tions to citizens of the United States from and after the date
12 of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be
13 employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
14 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-
15 mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the
16 United States so employed, if United States citizens are
17 available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone;
18 (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued
19 employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen
20 or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal
21 Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled,
22 technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive
23 positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall
24 be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that
25 all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering

1 skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
2 supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of
3 this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than
4 forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation
5 equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employ-
6 ment in continental United States plus 25 per centum;
7 (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed
8 in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
9 supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indi-
10 rectly by any branch of the United States Government or
11 by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly
12 or in part by the United States Government: *Provided*
13 *further*, That the President may suspend, from time to time
14 in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time
15 of war or national emergency if he should deem such course
16 to be in the public interest.

17 SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary,
18 to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to
19 vessels during the fiscal year 1944.

20 SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1944, all retired officers
21 and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when
22 on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

23 SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained
24 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any

1 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
2 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of
3 the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
4 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
5 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not
6 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that ad-
7 vocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
8 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
9 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
10 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
11 United States by force or violence and accepts employment
12 the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropria-
13 tion in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon con-
14 viction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
15 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
16 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
17 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

18 SEC. 112. No part of any money appropriated herein or
19 included under any contract authority herein granted
20 shall be expended for the payment of any commission on
21 any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the
22 purchase price.

23 SEC. 113. The Secretary is authorized to employ such
24 additional civil personnel in the Navy Department at the
25 seat of government as would bring the total number thereof

1 to not more than twenty thousand, including Marine Corps
2 and Coast Guard Headquarters, and to provide out of any
3 appropriations available for the Naval Establishment for
4 their salaries, and for such printing and binding, civilian
5 travel, and office supplies as he may deem necessary to carry
6 out the purposes of this Act.

7 SEC. 114. The appropriations for the Naval Establish-
8 ment for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for pro-
9 viding transportation of naval and civilian personnel be-
10 tween their domiciles and places of employment as au-
11 thorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive
12 Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of
13 employees (not to exceed one hundred and forty-two thou-
14 sand five hundred and three) assigned to group IV (b)
15 and those performing similar services carried under na-
16 tive and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for
17 Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Depart-
18 ment; payment of employment at the seat of government or
19 elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war
20 of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
21 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person
22 so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department
23 or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the
24 fiscal year 1944, except funds transferred or made available
25 to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for

1 the employment of persons for the performance of service in
2 other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under
3 the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been
4 employed by and performing service under the Navy De-
5 partment for three months or more immediately prior to their
6 detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or here-
7 after detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority
8 of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Con-
9 gress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assign-
10 ment) ; payment, upon approval of the Secretary, of claims,
11 not in excess of \$1,000 in any one case, for causes other
12 than personal injury or death, resulting from the ad-
13 ministration or operation of the naval service during the
14 existing national emergency and not cognizable under
15 other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are
16 graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and
17 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may
18 be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian
19 personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special
20 duty in foreign countries; and payment of rewards to civil-
21 ian officers or employees and other persons in civil life
22 for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in
23 manufacturing process or plant or naval material as author-
24 ized by the Act of July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and
25 for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the

1 operation or administration of the Navy Department and the
2 Naval Establishment.

3 SEC. 115. The appropriation "Pay, Subsistence, and
4 Transportation, Navy" shall be available, in lieu of the
5 appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained
6 in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments
7 to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the
8 Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign cur-
9 rencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as
10 amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and pur-
11 pose specified therein.

12 SEC. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year
13 1944, for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy
14 Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to
15 exceed three cents per mile, for travel performed by such
16 employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits
17 of their official stations.

18 SEC. 117. During the fiscal year 1944, the appropria-
19 tions available to either the War Department or the Navy
20 Department shall be available for procurement as provided
21 for in such appropriations by any other executive department
22 or independent establishment of the Government through
23 administrative allotments in such amounts as may be author-
24 ized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy,
25 respectively, without transfer of funds on the books of the

1 Treasury Department: *Provided*, That orders placed or ex-
2 penses incurred by the procuring department or establish-
3 ment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as
4 obligations against the appropriations involved: *Provided*
5 *further*, That disbursing officers of the allotting department
6 may make disbursements chargeable to such allotments upon
7 vouchers certified by officers of the procuring department or
8 establishment: *Provided further*, That whenever vouchers
9 are certified by an officer of the procuring department or
10 establishment and are paid by a disbursing officer of the allot-
11 ting department the certifying officer and not the disbursing
12 officer shall be held responsible and accountable for the exist-
13 ence and correctness of the facts certified, including the
14 correctness of computations shown on certified vouchers and
15 on any required supporting documents.

16 SEC. 118. The appropriations "Construction and ma-
17 chinery", "Emergency construction", and "Maintenance,
18 Bureau of Ships", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available
19 for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in
20 connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial
21 yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the
22 Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided
23 adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the
24 men recruited.

DEFENSE AID

1
2 SEC. 119. The authority contained in section 103 of the
3 Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act,
4 1943, is hereby extended to and made applicable to the
5 appropriations for the naval service made subsequent to such
6 Act and contained in this Act without any increase in the
7 amount limitation fixed in such section: *Provided*, That “in-
8 formation and services”, authorized to be rendered by the
9 Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need not be connected
10 with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

11 SEC. 120. This Act may be cited as the “Naval Appro-
12 priation Act, 1944”.

Passed the House of Representatives May 20, 1943.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

MAY 24, 1943

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

Calendar No. 294

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

[Report No. 288]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 24, 1943

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 5, 1943

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of June 4 (legislative day, May 24), 1943, by Mr. OVERTON, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy
- 5 Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending
- 6 June 30, 1944, namely:

1 NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

4 For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including
5 travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards
6 or stations outside the continental limits of the United States;
7 expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings
8 of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar or-
9 ganizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the
10 Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary),
11 such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the
12 work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by
13 civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian
14 employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of
15 courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books;
16 expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; wit-
17 nesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident pre-
18 vention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to
19 be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers
20 and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the
21 Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for
22 recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel); costs of suits;
23 maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office
24 rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any
25 one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat,

1 fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26,
2 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a) ; contingencies for the Director of
3 Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to
4 exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information
5 pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal,
6 physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities
7 provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter
8 purpose, personal services at the seat of government or else-
9 where; telephone, telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls
10 (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones be-
11 tween the telephone switchboards at the official stations of
12 naval officials and the living quarters of such officials) , tele-
13 grams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Depart-
14 ment and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic
15 and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services;
16 necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war
17 under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including
18 funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war
19 as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims
20 for damages as provided in the Act approved July 11, 1919
21 (34 U. S. C. 600) ; necessary expenses for maintenance
22 and operation of a security inspection force (including per-
23 sonal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by
24 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Re-
25 vised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws) ; and

1 other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,-
2 605, of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

3 CONTINGENT, NAVY

4 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, ex-
5 clusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any
6 of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of govern-
7 ment, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be
8 anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval
9 and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as
10 he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall
11 be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
12 Government, and for examination of estimates for appro-
13 priations and of naval activities in the field for any branch
14 of the naval service, \$185,000.

15 NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

16 For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory
17 for the benefit of the naval service, operation and mainte-
18 nance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance
19 of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such
20 scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become
21 necessary at rates of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
22 any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical peri-
23 odicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary,
24 \$2,475,000.

1 OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM
2 RESERVES

3 To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions con-
4 tained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34
5 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and
6 operate the naval petroleum reserves, \$50,000: *Provided*,
7 That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by
8 this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000,
9 shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval
10 Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive
11 order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25,
12 1910 (43 U. S. C. 141-143), by drilling wells and perform-
13 ing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no
14 part of the sum made available for the protection of this
15 property shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agree-
16 ments can be made with owners of land within or adjoining
17 said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose
18 of producing oil or gas.

19 NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

20 For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval
21 prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison
22 personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the
23 Secretary may prescribe, \$25,000: *Provided*, That expendi-
24 tures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts

1 covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of
2 the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

3 OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

4 For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic
5 surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for
6 purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions,
7 \$119,000.

8 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

9 TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

10 Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and
11 other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services
12 of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of
13 lecturers, \$2,000; library expenses, including purchase, bind-
14 ing, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to
15 newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding \$1,000 for
16 contingencies of the president of the Naval War College
17 to be expended in his discretion, \$150,000;

18 Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and
19 other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements,
20 and care of grounds of the naval training stations which
21 follow:

22 San Diego, California, \$2,560,000;

23 Newport, Rhode Island, \$2,550,000;

24 Great Lakes, Illinois, \$5,950,000;

25 Norfolk, Virginia, \$850,000;

1 Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$3,300,000;

2 Lake Seneca, New York, \$3,300,000;

3 Port Deposit, Maryland, \$2,200,000;

4 Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence
5 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exer-
6 cises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under
7 such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classi-
8 fying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; estab-
9 lishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses,
10 targets, and ranges; hiring established ranges; entrance fees
11 in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor,
12 \$248,000;

13 Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in
14 other than civil government and literature, including such
15 amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
16 the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073),
17 and special instruction and education, including rental, main-
18 tenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes,
19 and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at
20 home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad,
21 except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropri-
22 ated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any
23 other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available
24 for or on account of any expense incident to giving special
25 educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers

1 with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for
2 the performance of duties required to be performed by or in
3 pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps
4 of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty
5 only, except present students and except such officers who
6 are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to
7 engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned
8 in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months
9 prior to the commencement of such educational courses or
10 postgraduate instruction;

11 Libraries: For libraries, including professional books,
12 textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not
13 otherwise appropriated for, \$2,500,000;

14 Welfare and recreation: For welfare and recreation of
15 the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions,
16 and care and operation of schools at naval stations for the
17 children of Naval and Marine Corps commissioned, enlisted,
18 and civilian personnel, to be expended in the discretion of the
19 Secretary, \$7,255,000;

20 Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For all ex
21 penses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers'
22 Training Corps under such regulations as the President has
23 prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions
24 of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as
25 amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821),

1 \$660,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or
 2 material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training
 3 Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus
 4 or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this
 5 appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the
 6 manufacture or issue;

7 In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy,
 8 \$68,523,000.

9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL

10 PERSONNEL

11 For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for
 12 seamen's quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, dis-
 13 charges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification
 14 tags, \$75,000.

15 NAVAL RESERVE

16 For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized
 17 by the "Naval Reserve Act of 1938", as amended, and
 18 the "Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942" (56 Stat. 737),
 19 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, in-
 20 structing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including
 21 designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies;
 22 medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance,
 23 and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment,
 24 and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the

1 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation
2 of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation
3 of such shore stations as may be required in connection with
4 Naval Reserve activities, \$450,000,000; *Provided*, That no
5 appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay,
6 allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted
7 person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who
8 may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability
9 compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the
10 United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not
11 include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet
12 Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired
13 list of such Reserve forces.

14 NAVAL ACADEMY

15 Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, pro-
16 fessors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian,
17 and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the
18 provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34
19 U. S. C. 1073), \$1,573,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
20 priation shall not be available for the employment of more
21 than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and
22 physical training.

23 Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses neces-

1 sary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy;
 2 expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding
 3 \$3,000) ; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval
 4 Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval
 5 Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant
 6 of Midshipmen (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in
 7 their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers,
 8 periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies;
 9 purchase without regard to Section 3709, Revised Statutes,
 10 binding, and repairs of books for the library; \$1,819,400,
 11 of which amount \$2,000 shall be available exclusively for
 12 the care of a collection of ship models.

13 NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

14 For all salaries and expenses necessary for the mainte-
 15 nance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in ceme-
 16 tery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in
 17 chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of
 18 indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their
 19 attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment
 20 and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair,
 21 and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying
 22 vehicle; \$360,660.

1 BUREAU OF SHIPS

2 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

3 For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval
4 vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and
5 research work; ~~payment on a strictly part-time or intermit-~~
6 ~~tent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or~~
7 elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such sei-
8 entists and technicians as may be contracted for by the
9 Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed-
10 ing \$25 per diem for any person so employed; mainte-
11 nance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machin-
12 ery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels
13 operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft
14 except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of
15 other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services
16 and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law;
17 relief of vessels in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small
18 craft; pay, subsistence, and incidental expenses of civilian
19 crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage,
20 appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and
21 abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; search-
22 lights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at
23 shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval
24 Communication Service (including teletype), the experi-
25 mental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineer-

1 ing experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including
2 maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and
3 appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preserva-
4 tion of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (in-
5 cluding furniture in industrial activities) in naval establish-
6 ments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental
7 expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other
8 activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such
9 as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and
10 other material; and technical books and publications for said
11 Bureau; ~~\$1,735,880,000~~ \$1,175,880,000, and in addition
12 to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior
13 to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for "Maintenance, Bureau
14 of Ships", to an amount not in excess of \$560,000,000:
15 Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation
16 contained in this Act shall be available for or on account
17 of the supply or replacement of table linen, dishes, glass-
18 ware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in the residences
19 or quarters of officers on shore, except for messes tempo-
20 rarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and officers
21 attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to aviation
22 units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air bases, to the
23 submarine bases, or to landing forces and expeditions.

24 Defense installations on merchant vessels, to remain
25 available until expended, \$57,000,000.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance supplies, material and equipment for naval purposes, ~~including plant appliances, equipment, machine tools, facilities and services at naval or private establishments~~ ; *for essential equipment, facilities, machine tools, including replacements, and services at naval or private establishments to expedite the production of ordnance material; minor improvements (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, repair and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target practice; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed and for care and operation of schools at four ordnance stations; ~~\$3,476,800,000~~ \$1,250,000,000, and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts*

1 *for ordnance and ordnance stores to an amount not in*
2 *excess of \$2,226,800,000.*

3 BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

4 PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL 5 PERSONNEL

6 For pay and allowances, subsistence and transportation
7 prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on
8 active duty—

9 Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of
10 which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial
11 flights by more than forty-five officers above the rank of cap-
12 tain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess
13 of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the
14 legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or ob-
15 servers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted per-
16 sonnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence
17 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering com-
18 petition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted
19 men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive;
20 nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six
21 months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted per-
22 sonnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing
23 furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind
24 to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof;

1 civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the
2 cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel
3 given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuit-
4 ability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as
5 authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for per-
6 sonal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reim-
7 bursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval
8 personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence
9 and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase
10 of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; mis-
11 cellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving
12 with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the
13 United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for
14 members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval
15 personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital
16 ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency con-
17 ditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times
18 as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due
19 to repairs or other conditions which may render them un-
20 inhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds
21 may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by
22 the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on
23 deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy,
24 Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the
25 Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of

1 June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settle-
2 ment of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S.
3 C. 224d) ; total pay and allowances, \$3,018,185,000: *Pro-*
4 *vided*, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the
5 Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval
6 Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and
7 messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to
8 seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels
9 (including officers' messes at naval air stations), submarine
10 bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals,
11 landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers'
12 quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by
13 the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred
14 in number at such other places as shall be designated by the
15 Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be
16 available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any
17 enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the
18 residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a
19 cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a
20 household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as
21 preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of
22 a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet
23 Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor
24 the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as

1 regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department ;

2 Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in
3 messes, commuted rations including commuted rations for
4 enlisted personnel on leave at ~~60~~ 65 cents per diem, and other
5 subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per
6 diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses,
7 hospital corpsmen and other enlisted personnel on duty in
8 hospitals; active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive
9 retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve
10 when sick and in hospitals, credited at the rate of 80 cents
11 per ration; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general
12 courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money
13 allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel
14 when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for
15 enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not
16 involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall
17 be stopped) ; total subsistence, \$520,817,984;

18 Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual
19 and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence
20 as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling
21 under orders, including expenses when on duty with travel-
22 ing recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such
23 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secre-
24 tary for security when secret documents are transported by
25 officer messenger, and expenses of attendance, at home and

1 abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific,
2 and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of
3 the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the
4 conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage
5 at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Acad-
6 emy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Acad-
7 emy for examination and appointment, and for transporta-
8 tion of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling
9 expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment,
10 and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged
11 midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and sub-
12 sistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including en-
13 listed personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes
14 if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted
15 personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad
16 and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with sub-
17 sistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; ex-
18 penses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehen-
19 sion and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for rail-
20 way, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident
21 to transportation; transportation of dependents of officers
22 and enlisted personnel including those of retired and Reserve
23 officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of
24 grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
25 Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training)

1 and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers
2 and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the
3 hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-
4 patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting
5 for the naval service, including lodging and subsistence of
6 applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining
7 the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total trans-
8 portation, \$162,956,000;

9 In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval
10 personnel, \$3,701,958,984, and the money herein specifically
11 appropriated for "Pay, subsistence and transportation,
12 Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance
13 with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*,
14 That hereafter additional commissioned, warranted, ap-
15 pointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical
16 Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients
17 of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hos-
18 pitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually
19 appropriated for: *Provided further*, That during the present
20 emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Re-
21 serve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval
22 Academy after nine months of service: *Provided further*,
23 That the Secretary, in prescribing per diem rates of allow-
24 ance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to pre-
25 scribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to

1 officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or
2 more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the
3 length of time away from their designated posts of duty under
4 such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or
5 per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for
6 naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, includ-
7 ing per diem allowances, not exceeding \$6, to naval personnel
8 of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service
9 while on such duty or training away from their permanent
10 stations.

11 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

12 For equipage, supplies, and services under the cogni-
13 zance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including
14 commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge
15 tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices
16 not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise pro-
17 vided for, and for other Government agencies as necessi-
18 tated by their vacation of Government-owned property for
19 naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees
20 under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Ac-
21 counts; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent
22 employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere,
23 solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such
24 specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
25 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any per-

1 ~~son so employed~~; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drink-
2 ing water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at
3 industrial navy yards) ; \$201,690,000: *Provided*, That with-
4 out deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States
5 and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public
6 moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy
7 and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their
8 official accounts may be used by them as required for cur-
9 rent expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of
10 appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settle-
11 ment of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That
12 during the fiscal year 1944 the dependents and household
13 effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty
14 at stations outside the continental limits of the United States,
15 and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary,
16 may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such
17 personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing
18 and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in
19 continental United States as may be selected by the Secre-
20 tary, by the use of either Government or commercial means
21 of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty
22 stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and cur-
23 rent appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for
24 travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.

TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), \$200,000,000.

CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND

Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added to the "Clothing and small-stores fund", \$47,240,000.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including expense of transportation and storage of both, \$127,685,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, including repairs, minor extensions and improvements of buildings and grounds thereof (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), and compensation of

1 employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of per-
 2 sonnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins
 3 and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance,
 4 operation and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the
 5 dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase
 6 of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval
 7 personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and
 8 other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and
 9 treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals,
 10 \$73,000,000.

11 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

12 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

13 For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary
 14 for the general maintenance of activities and properties under
 15 the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including
 16 accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor ex-
 17 tensions and improvements of public works at navy yards
 18 and stations; and purchase (not to exceed one thousand in
 19 addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon type bodies
 20 and motorbusses), maintenance, repair, rental outside con-
 21 tinental United States (not exceeding \$5,000), and operation
 22 of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and
 23 the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for; ~~pay-~~
 24 ~~ment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis~~

1 in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the
2 Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects,
3 and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
4 in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed \$25 per diem
5 for any person so employed, \$90,000,000.

6 PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

7 For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards
8 and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land,
9 \$1,855,317,405 (including \$916,074,400 for all not here-
10 tofore appropriated for contract authorizations granted in
11 title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 and prior Acts),
12 which, together with the unexpended balances of appro-
13 priations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally
14 accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available
15 for continuing or completing the construction of any project
16 heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acquisi-
17 tion or construction of temporary or emergency buildings
18 and facilities at localities within or without the United States,
19 needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secre-
20 tary, including collateral public works items, projects for
21 personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and
22 other expenses, and payment on a strictly part-time or
23 intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia
24 or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yard and Docks,

1 of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed
2 \$25 per diem.

3 No part of the appropriations in this Act under the
4 Navy Department shall be expended for a permanent type
5 of construction at any shore establishment of any character
6 acquired subsequently to the calendar year 1938, unless
7 such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as
8 a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent
9 type of construction shall be used only to meet such perma-
10 nent requirements as the Secretary may approve: *Provided,*
11 That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type suffi-
12 ciently substantial for the use intended nor apply to con-
13 struction projects now under contract or in progress: *Pro-*
14 *vided further,* That no part of such appropriations may be
15 obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating
16 and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater
17 amounts per unit than follow:

18 Permanent construction:

19 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

20 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

21 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

22 Temporary construction:

23 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

24 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

25 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

1 The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any
2 contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation shall
3 not exceed 6 4 per centum of the estimated cost of the con-
4 tract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

5 BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

6 AVIATION, NAVY

7 For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic,
8 aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including
9 repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June
10 30, 1943, \$27,027,900; for maintenance, repair, and oper-
11 ation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other avia-
12 tion activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, over-
13 hauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use
14 in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation
15 messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of
16 special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment,
17 \$1,553,472,100, including not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the
18 procurement of helium, which sum of \$1,800,000 shall be
19 transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines
20 on July 1, 1943; for continuing experiments and develop-
21 ment work on all types of aircraft, including the payment
22 on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in
23 the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the
24 Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as
25 may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discre-

1 tion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
 2 any person so employed, \$19,500,000; for new construction
 3 and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and
 4 accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public
 5 or private plants, \$2,983,725,000, of which \$40,000,000
 6 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract
 7 authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal
 8 year 1942; in all, \$4,583,725,000, which shall constitute
 9 one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount
 10 herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1,
 11 1944, enter into contracts for new construction and pro-
 12 curement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and ac-
 13 cessories, to an amount not in excess of \$2,000,000,000;
 14 *Provided further*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized
 15 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this
 16 appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which
 17 have occurred or may occur to private property growing
 18 out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim
 19 does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

20 MARINE CORPS

21 PAY, MARINE CORPS

22 Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by
 23 law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances,
 24 \$74,363,879, including \$9,299,303 for increased pay for
 25 making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for

1 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
2 or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law
3 for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as
4 to such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance,
5 \$10,356,403; rental allowance, \$12,797,820; in all,
6 \$97,518,102;

7 For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list,
8 not on active duty, \$1,225,000;

9 Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of
10 all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as pre-
11 scribed by law; expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps
12 traveling under orders, including not to exceed \$250 for
13 expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, profes-
14 sional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the
15 judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of
16 benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps;
17 additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine
18 Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen,
19 aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun cap-
20 tains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by
21 enlisted personnel; post-exchange debts of deserters, and of
22 personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprison-
23 ment while in debt to the United States, under such rules
24 as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance
25 of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in

1 gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication com-
 2 petitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail
 3 clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore;
 4 and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under
 5 honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$348,696,277;
 6 allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$21,797,377; in all,
 7 \$370,493,654;

8 For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted
 9 personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,402,088;

10 For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps
 11 Reserve not on active duty, \$55,926;

12 For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per
 13 diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers
 14 traveling under orders without troops, \$3,226,710;

15 In all, \$473,921,480, and the money herein specifically
 16 appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed
 17 and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall
 18 constitute one fund.

19 PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

20 Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat
 21 of government, as follows:

22 Offices of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and
 23 ~~Adjutant Inspector~~ *Director of Personnel, Marine Corps,*
 24 \$266,000;

1 Office of the paymaster, \$77,000;

2 Office of the quartermaster, \$319,000; in all, \$662,000.

3 GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

4 For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of
5 the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the
6 headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

7 For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted
8 personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for
9 enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to
10 enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and
11 their maintenance, ~~\$95,157,800, of which \$6,800,000 shall~~
12 ~~be immediately available~~ \$88,357,800;

13 For clothing for enlisted personnel, ~~\$77,864,704, of~~
14 ~~which \$13,500,000 shall be immediately available~~ \$64,-
15 364,704;

16 For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to
17 officers, \$7,557,000;

18 For military supplies and equipment, including their pur-
19 chase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational,
20 school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport
21 and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental
22 expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in
23 gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and
24 buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the

1 Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service;
2 rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees
3 for competitions, \$264,705,000;

4 For transportation of troops and applicants for enlist-
5 ment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en
6 route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlist-
7 ment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service;
8 and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted
9 personnel, \$18,157,500;

10 For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters,
11 and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and
12 improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigen-
13 cies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon ap-
14 proval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed \$70,000
15 during the year, \$4,220,000;

16 For forage and stabling of public animals and the
17 authorized number of officers' horses, \$70,000;

18 For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, per-
19 sonal and other services, and other incidental expenses for
20 the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and
21 repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed
22 thirty in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon
23 type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of
24 passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veter-
25 inary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and

1 the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts
 2 and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major
 3 required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals;
 4 printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allow-
 5 ance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted per-
 6 sonnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers
 7 on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms,
 8 and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes
 9 in the United States; construction, operation, and mainte-
 10 nance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at
 11 Marine Corps posts, ~~\$60,376,000~~, of which ~~\$8,600,000~~
 12 shall be immediately available ~~\$51,776,000~~;

13 In all, ~~\$528,108,004~~ ~~\$499,208,004~~, to be accounted for
 14 as one fund.

15 INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL 16 VESSELS

17 Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and
 18 outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore author-
 19 ized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the
 20 acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels
 21 heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on
 22 account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of
 23 not to exceed one million tons of auxiliary vessels, subject
 24 to authorization thereof by other law; on account of the

1 acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one
2 million tons of landing craft and district craft subject to
3 authorization thereof by other law and subject to specific
4 appropriations therefor except such as the Secretary may
5 determine to be necessary for the conduct of the war; *and*
6 *for the replacement of combatant vessels as authorized by*
7 *the Act of July 9, 1942*; for necessary tools, equipment, and
8 facilities in public or private plants for shipbuilding; \$6,324,-
9 120,000, to be immediately available and to remain available
10 until expended: *Provided*, That, of the appropriations made
11 available by this Act under the head of "Increase and replace-
12 ment of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as
13 the Secretary may from time to time determine to be neces-
14 sary for the engagement of technical services, and the em-
15 ployment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the
16 field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, and
17 the expenses of printing and travel, in addition to those other-
18 wise provided for, owing to the construction of vessels which
19 have been or hereafter may be authorized.

20 Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor,
21 armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore de-
22 scribed under the head of "Construction and machinery",
23 including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and
24 facilities for existing or additional public or private plants

1 for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition,
2 \$1,594,000,000, to remain available until expended.

3 Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand
4 seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appro-
5 priated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act,
6 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament,
7 ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in
8 public or private plants for the building or equipping of such
9 vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and
10 to remain available until expended, \$1,200,000,000: *Pro-*
11 *vided*, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appro-
12 priation ~~that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof~~
13 after June 30, 1945.

14 CONSTRUCTION OF FLOATING DRYDOCKS, NAVY

15 For the construction of mobile floating drydocks, col-
16 lateral facilities, incidental work, and other objects, as author-
17 ized by the Act approved February 19, 1943 (Public Law
18 1), \$160,000,000, toward contract authorization granted
19 in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, to remain avail-
20 able until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent of ex-
21 penditures made prior to July 1, 1943, for purposes under
22 this head, the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy" shall
23 be reimbursed.

1 NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

2 The unobligated balance on June 30, 1943, of the
3 funds appropriated under this head in Public 528, Seventy-
4 seventh Congress, approved April 28, 1942, is continued
5 available until June 30, 1944, for objects for which appro-
6 priations heretofore have been made.

7 COAST GUARD

8 Office of Commandant: For personal services at the
9 seat of government, \$1,625,000;

10 Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed
11 by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers,
12 petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and
13 retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and
14 three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members
15 of the former Life Saving Service Authorized by the Act
16 approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a) ; not exceed-
17 ing \$10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boat-
18 manship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering compe-
19 titions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard
20 personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers
21 and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades
22 entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
23 Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than train-
24 ing) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions
25 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943) ; not to exceed

1 \$15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books,
2 laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and main-
3 tenance of students; motion-picture and other equipment
4 for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for
5 cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and
6 expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem
7 rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby author-
8 ized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public
9 Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as
10 authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of
11 other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy
12 Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted per-
13 sonnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and
14 transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling
15 expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled
16 "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the
17 Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C.
18 765) ; uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers
19 and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, or provided
20 by law (14 U. S. C. 30) ; clothing for enlisted personnel
21 authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat
22 when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person
23 to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct,
24 undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in
25 kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval

1 service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged;
2 actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and sub-
3 sistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency
4 shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof;
5 hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where suffi-
6 cient quarters are not possessed by the United States to
7 accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard person-
8 nel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of
9 the Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency
10 conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such
11 times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board
12 ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render
13 them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization
14 no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occu-
15 pancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel;
16 expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendez-
17 vous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for
18 and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appoint-
19 ment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel,
20 including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence
21 courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast
22 Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty
23 and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom,
24 and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased
25 Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who

1 die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regula-
2 tions; transportation on Government-owned vessels of
3 privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel
4 upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to
5 Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropria-
6 tion reimbursed; and including not to exceed \$483,806 for
7 recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of
8 the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in
9 the discretion of the Secretary; \$393,350,000: *Provided*,
10 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased
11 pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers
12 at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army,
13 which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying
14 officers or observers: *Provided further*, That money accru-
15 ing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel com-
16 muted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper
17 voucher to the officer in charge of such mess ~~and the restric-~~
18 ~~tion against the employment of enlisted men in officers'~~
19 ~~quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting there-~~
20 ~~from such places as may be specifically designated by the~~
21 ~~Secretary:~~ *Provided further*, That existing limitations with
22 respect to the detail of personnel to officers' quarters and
23 messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy,
24 the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard
25 air stations, Coast Guard training stations, and, in addition,

1 *not to exceed two hundred in number at such stations as shall*
2 *be designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with*
3 *the approval of the Secretary;*

4 General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses neces-
5 sary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard
6 ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other
7 appropriations, including personal services at the seat of
8 government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and
9 periodicals, and library books for field units and headquar-
10 ters; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, operation,
11 and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles;
12 improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, includ-
13 ing rental, purchase, or use of additional land where neces-
14 sary and the purchase of land for beacons, daymarks, and
15 fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof,
16 for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light
17 vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons
18 of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels,
19 but money accruing from commutation of rations and pro-
20 visions for the above-named persons on board tenders and
21 light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid
22 on proper voucher to the person having charge of the mess of
23 such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked
24 and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules
25 prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who

1 furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to
 2 such persons; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the
 3 Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy, to be
 4 expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the appre-
 5 hension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of
 6 persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to
 7 navigation maintained by the Coast Guard: ~~Provided, That~~
 8 ~~limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for~~
 9 ~~officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard~~
 10 ~~locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;~~
 11 \$64,500,000: *Provided, That existing limitations with respect*
 12 *to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall*
 13 *not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard*
 14 *yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast*
 15 *Guard training stations, Coast Guard depots, messes tem-*
 16 *porarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels,*
 17 *and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be*
 18 *specifically designated by the Secretary;*

19 Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of
 20 civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor,
 21 but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation
 22 "General expenses, Coast Guard", \$2,730,000;

23 Establishing and improving aids to navigation: For
 24 establishing and improving aids to navigation and other
 25 works, including the acquisition of sites when specifically

1 approved by the Secretary, \$175,000, which sum shall be
2 available for all expenditures directly relating to the respec-
3 tive projects and remain available until expended:

4 Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: For the
5 purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels
6 and their equipment, charter of other than cargo-carrying
7 vessels, and the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore
8 facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements
9 thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary, and
10 rental of shore facilities for temporary use, \$770,000, to
11 remain available until expended, of which amount not to
12 exceed 4 per centum shall be available for administrative
13 expenses in connection therewith, including personal services
14 at the seat of government;

15 Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard:
16 For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled
17 thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse
18 Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the
19 Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in dis-
20 trict offices and shops, \$993,000;

21 Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard:
22 For personal services at the seat of government, \$336,000;

23 Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection,
24 Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and
25 operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may

1 be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to naviga-
 2 tion and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and count-
 3 ing of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding,
 4 including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equip-
 5 ment, and services, including rent and janitor service;
 6 purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications;
 7 insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for
 8 stewards' departments on vessels; and other incidental ex-
 9 penses of field offices, including contract stenographic re-
 10 porting services at the seat of government and elsewhere,
 11 \$3,277,760;

12 Wherever during the fiscal year 1944 civilian employees
 13 of the Coast Guard are replaced by military personnel, as
 14 provided in the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216),
 15 funds for the pay and allowances of such military personnel
 16 may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the
 17 Bureau of the Budget, from the appropriation or appropria-
 18 tions which provide for the pay of such civilian personnel to
 19 the appropriation "Pay and Allowances, Coast Guard";

20 Total, Coast Guard, \$467,756,760.

21 NAVY DEPARTMENT

22 SALARIES

23 For compensation for personal services at the seat of
 24 Government, as follows:

25 Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Secretary of the

1 Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries
 2 of the Navy, ~~Director of Personnel~~, \$8,000, ~~Senior Executive~~
 3 ~~Officer~~, not to exceed \$7,000, and other personal services,
 4 ~~\$389,000~~ \$390,000;

5 General Board, \$13,200;

6 Naval examining and retiring boards, \$15,500;

7 Compensation board, \$8,500;

8 Office of Naval Records and Library, \$39,000;

9 Office of Judge Advocate General, \$125,900;

10 Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$184,300;

11 Board of Inspection and Survey, \$19,500;

12 Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$130,900;

13 Office of Naval Intelligence, \$146,000;

14 Bureau of Naval Personnel, \$650,000;

15 Hydrographic Office, \$516,000;

16 Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of com-
 17 puters on piece work, \$197,800;

18 Bureau of Ships, \$637,100;

19 Bureau of Ordnance, \$152,300;

20 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,014,400;

21 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$183,500;

22 Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$279,500;

23 Bureau of Aeronautics, \$421,500: *Provided*, That the
 24 services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed
 25 only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the

1 design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the
2 appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1944".

3 In all, salaries, Navy Department, ~~\$5,123,900~~
4 ~~\$5,124,900~~.

5 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

6 For technical reference, and lawbooks, periodicals, and
7 photostating, for Department library; purchase of photo-
8 graphs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy,
9 photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in con-
10 nection with the preparation for publication of the naval
11 records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe;
12 stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and draw-
13 ing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation
14 of motortrucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy
15 Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$320,000:
16 *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless other-
17 wise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or
18 bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia,
19 any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for
20 any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this
21 paragraph.

22 PRINTING AND BINDING

23 For printing and binding for the Navy Department
24 and the Naval Establishment (including the Hydrographic

1 Office and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps) executed at the Government Printing Office, \$863,000.

3 PRINTING HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

4 Fourteen thousand dollars of the appropriation "Printing
5 Historical and Naval Documents, 1943," are hereby repealed,
6 and any unobligated balance remaining is hereby continued
7 available until June 30, 1944.

8 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES,

9 HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

10 For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the
11 maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at
12 the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and
13 expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and print-
14 ing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; mod-
15 ernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and
16 machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books
17 and periodicals, \$841,000.

18 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL

19 OBSERVATORY

20 For professional and scientific books, books of reference,
21 periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the
22 library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same;
23 repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences;
24 cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture
25 and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints,

1 and stationery, including transmission of public documents
2 through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants,
3 seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance
4 and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric
5 lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair,
6 and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating
7 and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary ex-
8 penses, \$46,000.

9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the
11 purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a
12 particular class of equipment or material shall be available
13 for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters
14 patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications
15 for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material
16 for which the appropriations are made.

17 SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the
18 Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein pro-
19 vided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat
20 of government, including personal services of civilians, ex-
21 cept as expressly authorized by law.

22 SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be
23 approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the
24 Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine
25 Corps and Coast Guard headquarters, *excepting from such*

1 *number, as far as practicable, enlisted personnel qualified*
2 *for combat service.*

3 SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act
4 shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, man-
5 ager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons
6 having charge of the work of any employee of the United
7 States Government while making or causing to be made with
8 a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of
9 any job of any such employee between the starting and com-
10 pletion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee
11 while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the ap-
12 propriations made in this Act be available to pay any pre-
13 miums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to
14 his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improve-
15 ments or economy in the operation of any Government
16 plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval
17 Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or
18 expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, pur-
19 chase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor,
20 of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the
21 time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can
22 be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of
23 the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States,
24 when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment
25 of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or pro-

1 duction would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to
2 the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or
3 acquirement, by or from any private contractor, would, in
4 the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national
5 defense.

6 SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be avail-
7 able to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel
8 entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of
9 filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such
10 bid was based.

11 SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy De-
12 partment and the naval service shall be available for the pay
13 and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine
14 Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

15 SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in
16 this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for tem-
17 porary employment in case of emergency, for the payment
18 of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal
19 Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, adminis-
20 trative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is
21 a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of
22 Panama: *Provided, however,* (1) That, notwithstanding the
23 provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat.
24 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned posi-
25 tions to citizens of the United States from and after the date

1 of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be
2 employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
3 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-
4 mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the
5 United States so employed, if United States citizens are
6 available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone;
7 (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued
8 employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen
9 or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal
10 Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled,
11 technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive
12 positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall
13 be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that
14 all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering
15 skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
16 supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of
17 this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than
18 forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation
19 equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employ-
20 ment in continental United States plus 25 per centum;
21 (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed
22 in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
23 supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indi-
24 rectly by any branch of the United States Government or
25 by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly

1 or in part by the United States Government: *Provided*
2 *further*, That the President may suspend, from time to time
3 in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time
4 of war or national emergency if he should deem such course
5 to be in the public interest.

6 SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary,
7 to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to
8 vessels during the fiscal year 1944.

9 SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1944, all retired officers
10 and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when
11 on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

12 SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained
13 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
14 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
15 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of
16 the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
17 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
18 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not
19 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that ad-
20 vocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
21 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
22 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
23 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
24 United States by force or violence and accepts employment
25 the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropria-

tion in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 112. No part of any money appropriated herein or included under any contract authority herein granted shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

SEC. 113. The Secretary is authorized to employ ~~such~~ additional civil personnel in the Navy Department at the seat of government as ~~would bring the total number thereof~~ to not more than twenty thousand, including Marine Corps and Coast Guard Headquarters, and to provide out of any appropriations available for the Naval Establishment for their salaries, and for such printing and binding, civilian travel, and office supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 114. The appropriations for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for providing transportation of naval and civilian personnel between their domiciles and places of employment as authorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of

1 employees ~~(not to exceed one hundred and forty-two thou-~~
2 ~~sand five hundred and three)~~ assigned to group IV (b)
3 and those performing similar services carried under na-
4 tive and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for
5 Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Depart-
6 ment; payment of employment at the seat of government or
7 elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war
8 of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
9 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person
10 so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department
11 or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the
12 fiscal year 1944, except funds transferred or made available
13 to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for
14 the employment of persons for the performance of service in
15 other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under
16 the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been
17 employed by and performing service under the Navy De-
18 partment for three months or more immediately prior to their
19 detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or here-
20 after detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority
21 of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Con-
22 gress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assign-
23 ment *or any request therefor*) ; payment, upon approval of
24 the Secretary, of claims, not in excess of \$1,000 in any one
25 case, for causes other than personal injury or death, resulting

1 from the administration or operation of the naval service dur-
2 ing the existing national emergency and not cognizable under
3 other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are
4 graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and
5 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may
6 be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian
7 personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special
8 duty in foreign countries; and payment of rewards to civil-
9 ian officers or employees and other persons in civil life
10 for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in
11 manufacturing process or plant or naval material as author-
12 ized by the Act of July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and
13 for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the
14 operation or administration of the Navy Department and the
15 Naval Establishment.

16 SEC. 115. The appropriation "Pay, Subsistence, and
17 Transportation, Navy" shall be available, in lieu of the
18 appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained
19 in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments
20 to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the
21 Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign cur-
22 rencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as
23 amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and pur-
24 pose specified therein.

25 SEC. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year

1 1944, for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy
2 Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to
3 exceed three cents per mile, for travel performed by such
4 employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits
5 of their official stations.

6 SEC. 117. During the fiscal year 1944, the appropria-
7 tions available to either the War Department or the Navy
8 Department shall be available for procurement as provided
9 for in such appropriations by any other executive department
10 or independent establishment of the Government through
11 administrative allotments in such amounts as may be author-
12 ized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy,
13 respectively, without transfer of funds on the books of the
14 Treasury Department: *Provided*, That orders placed or ex-
15 penses incurred by the procuring department or establish-
16 ment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as
17 obligations against the appropriations involved *Provided*,
18 *That orders placed with the procuring department or estab-*
19 *lishment by the allotting department or establishment shall*
20 *be considered as obligations upon the appropriations in-*
21 *volved in the same manner as orders or contracts placed with*
22 *private contractors: Provided further*, That disbursing offi-
23 cers of the allotting department may make disburse-
24 ments chargeable to such allotments upon vouchers cer-
25 tified by officers of the procuring department or estab-

1 lishment: *Provided further*, That whenever vouchers are
2 certified by an officer of the procuring department or estab-
3 lishment and are paid by a disbursing officer of the allot-
4 ting department the certifying officer and not the disbursing
5 officer shall be held responsible and accountable for the exist-
6 ence and correctness of the facts certified, including the
7 correctness of computations shown on certified vouchers and
8 on any required supporting documents.

9 SEC. 118. The appropriations "Construction and ma-
10 chinery", "Emergency construction", and "Maintenance,
11 Bureau of Ships", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available
12 for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in
13 connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial
14 yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the
15 Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists; provided
16 adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the
17 men recruited.

18 DEFENSE AID

19 SEC. ~~119~~ 118. The authority contained in section 103 of
20 the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation
21 Act, 1943, is hereby extended to and made applicable to the
22 appropriations for the naval service made subsequent to such
23 Act and contained in this Act without any increase in the
24 amount limitation fixed in such section: *Provided*, That "in-

1 formation and services", authorized to be rendered by the
 2 Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need not be connected
 3 with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

4 SEC. ~~120~~ 119. This ~~Act~~ *title* may be cited as the "Naval
 5 Appropriation Act, 1944".

6 *TITLE II—ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS,*
 7 *FISCAL YEARS 1942 AND 1943*

8 *SEC. 201. For additional amounts for appropriations for*
 9 *the Navy Department and the naval service, fiscal years 1942*
 10 *and 1943, to be supplemental and additional to the appro-*
 11 *priations in the respective Naval Appropriation Acts for such*
 12 *fiscal years, including the objects and subject to the limitations*
 13 *and conditions specified under the respective headings and*
 14 *subject to the provisions under the heading "General pro-*
 15 *visions" contained in said Acts, except as otherwise provided*
 16 *herein, as follows:*

17 *NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT*

18 *BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL*

19 *Training, education, and welfare, Navy, 1943:*

20 *Naval training station, Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho,*
 21 *\$254,000;*

22 *Instruction, \$5,285,000;*

23 *In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy,*
 24 *\$5,539,000.*

1 *BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS*

2 *Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel:*

3 *Fiscal year 1942:*

4 *Pay of naval personnel, \$22,300,000;*

5 *Subsistence of naval personnel, \$7,200,000;*

6 *Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel,*
7 *\$500,000;*

8 *In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$30,000,000.*

9 *Fiscal year 1943:*

10 *Pay of naval personnel, \$35,423,162;*

11 *Subsistence of naval personnel, \$22,544,015;*

12 *Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel,*
13 *\$7,032,823;*

14 *In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$65,000,000.*

15 *Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1943,*
16 *\$73,000,000.*

17 *MARINE CORPS*

18 *General expenses, Marine Corps, 1943: Provisions,*
19 *\$6,800,000; clothing, \$13,500,000; miscellaneous supplies*
20 *and expenses, \$8,600,000; in all, to be accounted for as one*
21 *fund, \$28,900,000.*

22 *SEC. 202. Appropriations in this title for the fiscal year*
23 *1943 shall constitute and may be cited as "Title V, Naval*
24 *Appropriation Act, 1943".*

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and additional appropriations therefor for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, and for other purposes."

Passed the House of Representatives May 20, 1943.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

[Report No. 288]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

MAY 24, 1943

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 5, 1943

Reported with amendments

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND NAVAL SERVICE APPROPRIA-
TION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1944

JUNE 5, 1943.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. OVERTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2713]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate, with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made:

Amount of bill as passed House.....	\$27, 463, 687, 198
Amount of reduction by Senate.....	2, 613, 260, 000
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	24, 850, 427, 198
Amount of regular and supplemental estimates, 1944.....	29, 485, 795, 000
Amount of supplemental estimates for 1942 and 1943.....	173, 539, 000
Total estimates, 1942, 1943, and 1944, regular and supplemental.....	29, 659, 334, 000
Amount of appropriations, 1943.....	23, 634, 607, 781
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Exceeds the appropriations for 1943.....	1, 215, 819, 417
Under the estimates.....	4, 808, 906, 802

The changes in the amounts of the House bill recommended by the committee are as follows:

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Title I—Appropriations for 1944:

Navy Department, salaries:

Office of the Secretary-----

\$1, 000

Detail of enlisted men to Washington:

It is recommended by the committee that section 104 be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters, *excepting from such number, as far as practicable, enlisted personnel qualified for combat service.*

(It is the hope of the committee that every effort will be made to reduce the number of able-bodied enlisted men detailed to Washington so that their services may be available for combat duty.)

Civil personnel in Washington—sec. 113:

It is recommended by the committee that the following limitation on the number contained in section 113 be eliminated:

“as would bring the total number thereof to not more than twenty thousand, including Marine Corps and Coast Guard Headquarters”.

(The limitation was placed in the bill to conform to the figure set by the Bureau of the Budget acting in accordance with authority granted to the Director in Public 821, 77th Cong. Since the authority of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to determine the number of employees required for the proper and efficient exercise of the functions of the Navy Department, and to report such determination to the Congress each quarter, has been extended to June 30, 1945, in Public 49, Seventy-eighth Congress, it does not appear necessary to retain this limitation in the appropriation bill.)

Field personnel—sec. 114:

It is recommended that the limitation on the number of employees assigned to group IV (b) employees contained in section 114 be eliminated:

(Not to exceed one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and three)

(The limitation was placed in the bill to conform to the figure set by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget acting in accordance with authority granted to him in Public 821, 77th Cong. Since the authority of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to determine the number of employees required for the proper and efficient exercise of the functions of the Navy Department, and to report such determination to the Congress each quarter, has been extended to June 30, 1945, in Public 49, Seventy-eighth Congress, it does not appear necessary, nor desirable, to retain this limitation in the appropriation bill.)

Title I—Appropriations for 1944—Continued.

Procurements by other departments—sec. 117:

The committee recommends that the following proviso be deleted:

: *Provided, That orders placed or expenses incurred by the procuring department or establishment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as obligations against the appropriations involved*

and that in lieu thereof the following be inserted:

: *Provided, That orders placed with the procuring department or establishment by the allotting department or establishment shall be considered as obligations upon the appropriations involved in the same manner as orders or contracts placed with private contractors*

(The above conforms to the language in bill (S. 972). It has the effect of making the order of the allotting department the obligation in lieu of the order of the procuring department, and is merely a technical matter that will facilitate administration.)

Recruitment and transportation of civilian employees for industrial yards of the Navy—sec. 118:

The committee recommends that the following section be stricken from the bill:

SEC. 118. The appropriations "Construction and machinery", "Emergency construction", and "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the men recruited.

(This language was designed primarily to recruit workmen for the Puget Sound yard, Hunters Point, which is a yard the Department has at San Francisco, a new repair yard where there used to be a drydock, and Terminal Island plant, at San Pedro, and any other places where the Department has naval establishments to replace losses or to carry out expansions of labor in connection with repair or construction of ships.

The Bureau of the Budget has already given the Civil Service Commission an allotment of \$400,000 in the current year for this purpose, and the committee is informed that they expect to give the Civil Service Commission sufficient funds during the next fiscal year, if they are required, for this recruitment of labor.

Therefore, the committee sees no need for the language of section 118.)

DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS

Title I—Appropriations for 1944:

Bureau of Ships:

Maintenance, Bureau of Ships-----	\$560,000,000
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It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:

, and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", to an amount not in excess of \$560,000,000.

This provision will take the place of the \$560,000,000 cash deducted by the committee. It was pointed out the actual expenditures for part of the work performed under the item "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", will not be required until 1945 and that the cash amount allowed in the bill after deducting the \$560,000,000 will be sufficient to carry through the fiscal year 1944.

It was also recommended by the committee that the following language be stricken from the bill:

payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed;

It is the feeling of the committee that this type of employee is covered by that part of section 114 that reads as follows:

; payment of employment at the seat of government or elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed

Language similar to the provision recommended by the committee to be stricken from the bill appears under the Bureau of Ordnance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Bureau of Yards and Docks, and Bureau of Aeronautics, and the committee in each instance has recommended that it be stricken from the bill.

Bureau of Ordnance-----	2,226,800,000
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It is recommended by the committee that the following contract authorization to take the place of the cash reduction recommended by the committee, be added to the bill:

and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for ordnance and ordnance stores to an amount not in excess of \$2,226,800,000

Title I—Appropriations for 1944—Continued.**Bureau of Ordnance—Continued.**

It was pointed out to the committee that \$1,250,000,000 in cash would be needed to liquidate the bills which would probably be presented during the fiscal year and that a contract authorization of \$2,226,800,000 could be provided for at this time subject to appropriation subsequent to June 30, 1944.

Bureau of Yards and Docks:**Public Works:**

It is recommended by the committee that the fixed fee to be paid a contractor as a result of any contract hereafter entered into under the appropriation "Public Works" shall not exceed 4 percent instead of 6 percent as proposed by the House.

Marine Corps:

Provisions, subsistence, etc.....	\$6, 800, 000
Clothing for enlisted personnel.....	13, 500, 000
Miscellaneous supplies.....	8, 600, 000

Total, Marine Corps.....	28, 900, 000
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Increase and replacement of naval vessels:

It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:

; and for the replacement of combatant vessels as authorized by the Act of July 9, 1942

Section 2 of the act referred to reads as follows:

"SEC. 2. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to construct such vessels as may be necessary to provide the total under-age composition authorized in section 1 of this Act and to maintain such total increased authorized composition by constructing replacement vessels for such vessels as may be over age as defined in section 7 of the act approved June 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 395), or as may have been or may be lost."

(Since the passage of that act, naval appropriations bills have not provided the contract authority to accomplish these replacements. However, it is understood that the Navy Department is now planning an additional program of construction which may involve, in part, the use of replacement tonnage. The language recommended will enable the Navy Department in its new construction program to replace over-age vessels and vessels lost as a result of action.)

Emergency construction:

It is recommended by the committee that the proviso at the end of the paragraph be amended as follows:

: Provided, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appropriation that would entail expenditures in liquidation hereof (after June) 30, 1945.

Title I—Appropriations for 1944—Continued.

Emergency construction—Continued.

(Expenditures normally run for 2 years after making obligations, and this is particularly necessary in the case of ship construction. The proviso as originally worded would practically preclude the making of any obligations under this appropriation after June 30, 1943, as the ships could not be completed. The deletion of the words proposed would enable the Department to complete the construction of these vessels.)

Coast Guard:

Pay and allowances:

It is recommended by the committee that the following language be stricken from the bill:

and the restriction against the employment of enlisted men in officers' quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting therefrom such places as may be specifically designated by the Secretary; and that in lieu thereof the following be inserted:

: Provided further, That existing limitations with respect to the detail of personnel to officers' quarters and messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, and, in addition, not to exceed two hundred in number at such stations as shall be designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with the approval of the Secretary

The language suggested by the committee follows closely the present law and after exempting certain specified locations, limits to 200 the stations that may be exempted by the Secretary, while the House language leaves it entirely up to the Secretary as to places and number that may be exempted.

General expenses:

It is recommended by the committee that the following language be deleted:

: Provided, That limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;

and that in lieu thereof the following be inserted:

: Provided, That existing limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, Coast Guard depots, messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels, and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary

Title I—Appropriations for 1944—Continued.**Coast Guard—Continued.**

(Here again the committee has attempted to name the places where the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore may be permitted rather than leave it to the Secretary to designate such places.)

Total decrease, title I-----	\$2, 815, 700, 000
Total increase, title I, 1944-----	1, 000
Total decrease, title I, 1944-----	2, 815, 700, 000
Net decrease, title I, 1944-----	2, 815, 699, 000
Amount of title I, 1944, reported to Senate-----	24, 647, 988, 198

INCREASES**Title II—Additional appropriations for 1942 and 1943:**

There was transmitted to the committee, in Senate Document 55, a request for additional funds for 1942 under the appropriation "Pay, subsistence and transportation," and for 1943 under the appropriations "Naval training station, Lake Pend Oreille," "Instruction, Navy," "Pay, subsistence and transportation," and "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts." There was also inserted in the House bill additional sums for 1943 under the appropriation "General expenses, Marine Corps." The committee has allowed the additional sums requested and has inserted them, together with the 1943 funds provided in the House bill under "General expenses, Marine Corps," in a new "Title II" of the bill.

Training, education and welfare:

Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, naval training station--- \$254, 000

(The estimate of \$254,000 is to provide additional sums required for personal services, in the amount of \$154,000, and for equipment in the amount of \$100,000. It provides for the pay of 129 Group IV (b) employees for May and 135 group IV (b) employees for June, and also an increase of 288 Wage Board employees in May and June, who are to replace enlisted men being detached from the station. Based on actual expenditures from October through April and estimated expenditures for May and June, the requirements for personal services for this station for 1943 amount to \$942,800, whereas there has been made available for this purpose only \$788,800, or an indicated deficiency of \$154,000. The remaining \$100,000 is to pay for equipment, such as typewriters and other office appliances, required to complete the outfitting of this station.)

Instruction----- 5, 285, 000

(The estimate of additional funds required for 1943 is broken down as follows:

Administrative expenses-----	\$1, 526, 434
Contract Schools-----	117, 580
War Training Service-----	963, 336
Other training schools-----	485, 150
Naval Training Stations-----	2, 192, 500

Total----- 5, 285, 000

Title II—Additional appropriations for 1942 and 1943—Continued.

Training, education and welfare—Continued.

The amount requested for administrative expenses is due principally to the increased work load. Under contract schools, an additional sum of \$117,580 is required for such items as tuition, housing, automotive equipment, communications, athletic equipment, public utilities and operating supplies for some 62 naval training schools established at universities and colleges for officers and enlisted personnel. The item for "War training service" follows principally from a decision of the Comptroller General that the Navy should pay for those officers and aviation pilots provided instructor training by Civil Aeronautics Administration subsequent to December 15, 1942. The increase for "Other training schools" will provide athletic equipment for an initial athletic training program at these school locations for an average of 48,515 officer and enlisted personnel at a unit cost of \$10, and the equipment is designed to better prepare trainees physically for strenuous active duty. The item of \$2,192,500 for naval training stations is to provide for the centralized purchase of athletic equipment for a capacity of 219,925 trainees at a unit cost of \$10. Centralized purchasing is required at this time in the light of limited capacities and materials for manufacture of this type of equipment.)

Total, training, education, and welfare..	\$5, 539, 000
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Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:

Pay, subsistence, and transportation:

Pay of naval personnel:

1942-----	22, 300, 000
1943-----	35, 423, 162

Subsistence of naval personnel:

1942-----	7, 270, 000
1943-----	22, 544, 015

Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel:

1942-----	500, 000
1943-----	7, 032, 823

(For the fiscal year 1942, a deficiency estimate of \$30,000,000 was submitted under the appropriation and a supplemental sum of \$65,000,000 is requested from 1943. As a result of the difficult conditions under which this appropriation is administered in the field and in the fleet, the distribution of charges within the subheads of this appropriation shows substantial variations from distributions previously presented. As of 30 September 1942, there was a total overexpenditure against the 1942 appropriations of \$18,400,000, principally in the "Pay" and "Subsistence" subheads, and it is estimated

Title II—Additional appropriations for 1942 and 1943—Continued.

that an additional \$11,600,000 will be required, making a total additional requirement for 1942 of \$30,000,000.

No reports have as yet been received of expenditures under the 1943 appropriations, and the estimated additional requirement of \$65,000,000 is based upon the trend of estimated obligations. These obligation estimates are based upon the numbers of personnel reported in the various categories in the service and upon past experience. As long as conditions under which the fleet and advanced shore stations are operating preclude prompt reporting of actual expenditures, these estimates are the best data that can be obtained.)

Maintenance-----

\$73, 000, 000

The estimate of \$73,000,000 is spread through nearly all the projects comprising this appropriation, and is to provide additional sums required for maintaining and operating shore activities, performing supply, accounting, disbursing, and cost inspection functions, due to the continuing increase in the size of the Navy and the increasing scope of its operations.

The item of \$16,856,634 for group IV (b) employees is based on a total of 40,790 employees as of June 1943, and estimated expenditures amounting to \$60,379,307, whereas there has been made available for this purpose only \$43,522,673, or an indicated deficiency of \$16,856,634. The item of \$5,778,894 covers the pay of wage-board labor employed in supply activities in the field, and is based on actual expenditures through February and estimated expenditures for March and April, the requirements for this group of employees amounting to \$47,331,921, whereas there has been made available for this purpose only \$41,553,027, or an indicated deficiency of \$5,778,894. The other principal item requested is one for \$36,951,436 for transportation of equipage and supplies. This increase is due to the increasing volume of the commercial movement of Navy property and to the distances involved. Other items of increase are: Travel of civilian employees, \$182,120; transportation of household effects, \$1,547,049; rentals of offices and buildings, \$1,650,901; rental of statistical machinery, \$373,829; stevedoring, \$3,214,638; supplies and materials, \$3,422,718; printing and binding, \$478,551.

Total, Bureau of Supplies and
Accounts-----

168, 000, 000

Title II—Additional appropriations for 1942 and 1943—Continued.

Marine Corps:

General expenses:

Provisions-----	\$6, 800, 000
Clothing-----	13, 500, 000
Miscellaneous supplies-----	8, 600, 000

Total, Marine Corps-----	28, 900, 000
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Total increase, title II-----	202, 439, 000
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Total increase, titles I and II-----	202, 440, 000
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Total decrease, title I-----	2, 815, 700, 000
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Net decrease, titles I and II-----	2, 613, 260, 000
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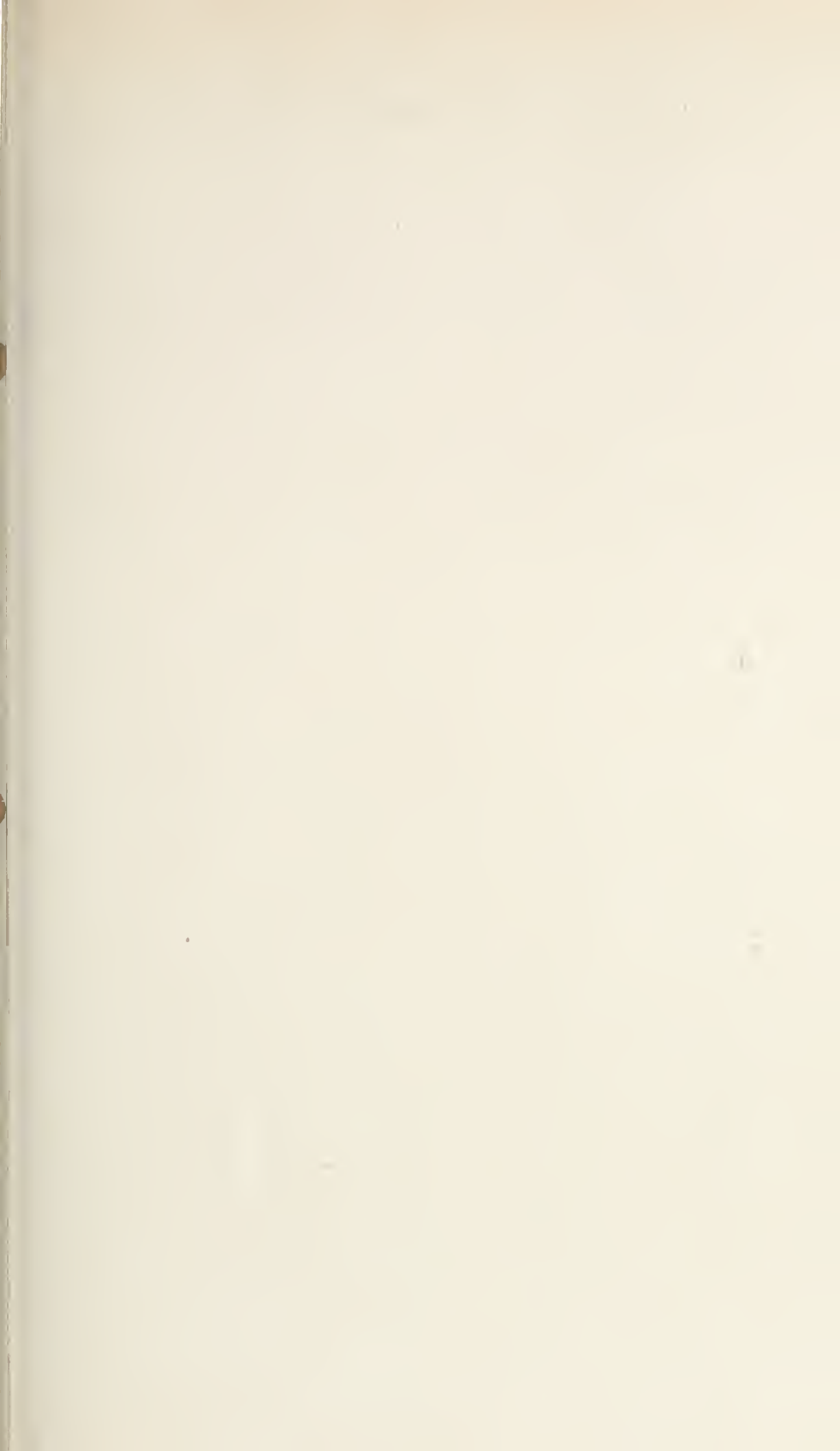
Amount of bill as reported to Senate:

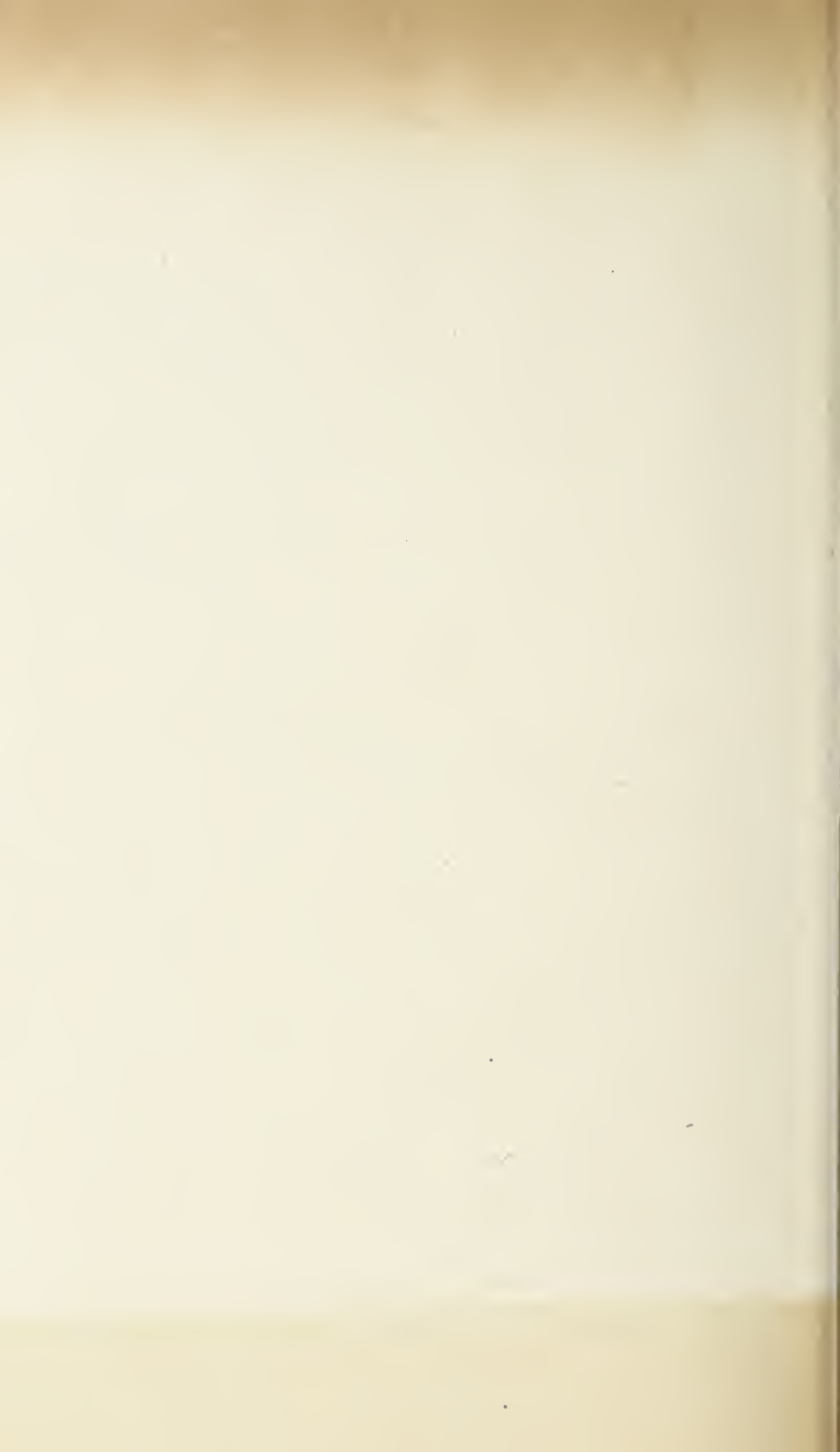
Title I, 1944 appropriations-----	24, 647, 988, 198
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Title II, 1942 and 1943 additional appropriations-----	202, 439, 000
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Total-----	24, 850, 427, 198
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Senate took that power away from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry?

Mr. SMITH. I suppose the Senator from Illinois was a party to it. I do not know.

Mr. LUCAS. I am not a member of the Appropriations Committee. I am a member of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. SMITH. I do not know who took it away.

Mr. McKELLAR. The Senate of the United States took it away.

Mr. LUCAS. The Senate of the United States took the power away from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry?

Mr. McKELLAR. As I remember, that is true.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. RUSSELL. I am glad to yield to the Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I am not a member of either of these committees, but I wish to say that the policy of centering the appropriation bills in the Appropriations Committee was adopted in 1921 or 1922.

Mr. McKELLAR. It was adopted in 1919.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE. I accept the correction. It was adopted in 1919, and has been the policy and the rule of the Senate ever since.

I merely wish to say that I think the Senator from Georgia and the other members of the subcommittee handling the agricultural appropriation bill are not only entirely familiar with the subject matter of that bill but they constitute one of the most diligent and efficient subcommittees before which it has ever been my privilege to appear. I think no one will challenge the statement that the Senator from Georgia shows extraordinary familiarity with all the details, as well as the fundamental policies, which are involved in the agricultural appropriation bill.

I wish to have it appear in the Record that it is the opinion of the Senator from Wisconsin that the Senator from Georgia handles the agricultural appropriation bill, which is one of the most important measures with which we have to deal, with as great skill as is displayed by any other Member of the Senate.

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I will not be put in the position of criticizing the Senator from Georgia. I suppose there are many persons who could administer medicine as well as a doctor can, but when we have a doctor we send for him.

I do not care to be put in the position of criticizing the Senator from Georgia. I am criticizing the principle involved.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I wish to say to the Senator from South Carolina that I did not take his statement as criticism of me. Of course, I was not a Member of this body when the change in policy was made. Since I became a member of the Appropriations Committee I have discharged the responsibilities placed upon me to the best of my ability.

Mr. SMITH. I understood the change was made in about 1919. That was about 40 years after I became a Member of the Senate. [Laughter.]

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Georgia.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I offer an amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Georgia will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 78, after line 12, it is proposed to insert the following:

CONSUMERS' COUNCIL DIVISION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed \$150,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation made by section 12 (a), title I, of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933, as amended (7 U. S. C. 612), shall be available during the fiscal year 1944 to enable the Secretary to further perform the duty imposed upon him under applicable laws to protect the interests of consumers with due regard to the maintenance of a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities adequate to meet consumer demand at prices fair to both producers and consumers, which sum shall be available for administrative expenses (including not to exceed \$31,800 for printing and binding) in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of the aforesaid section 392, but without regard to the limitations prescribed in subsection (b) thereof.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Georgia.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I offer another amendment which I send to the desk and ask to have read. It is the last amendment which I wish to have acted upon, with the exception of those which have been passed over until tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 86, line 16, after the words "Farm Credit Administration" and before the semicolon, it is proposed to insert "Provided, That the requirement (12 U. S. C. 952) that Federal land banks and joint stock land banks shall be examined at least twice each year is hereby modified so that such examinations need be made only once each year: *Provided further*, That the expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such examinations shall be assessed against the said corporations, banks, or institutions in accordance with the provisions of existing laws except that the amounts collected from the Federal land banks, joint stock land banks, and Federal intermediate credit banks pursuant to the Act of July 17, 1916, as amended (12 U. S. C. 657), shall be covered into the Treasury and credited to a special fund, and the Administration shall estimate the cost to the Farm Credit Administration of the administrative supervision of the Federal land banks, the banks for cooperatives, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the production credit corporations for the fiscal year 1944 and shall apportion the amount so determined among such banks and corporations on such equitable basis as said Administration shall determine, and shall assess and collect

such amounts in advance from such banks and corporations and the amount so collected shall be covered into the Treasury and credited to said special fund, which fund is hereby made available to said Administration for expenditure for the purposes set forth in this appropriation: *Provided further*, That as soon as practicable after June 30, 1944, said Administration shall determine, on a fair and reasonable basis, (1) the cost of the examination services rendered during the fiscal year 1944 to each Federal land bank, joint stock land bank, and Federal intermediate credit bank and (2) the amount which fairly and equitably should be allocated to each Federal land bank, bank for cooperatives, Federal intermediate credit bank, and production credit corporation as the cost during the fiscal year 1944 of their administrative supervision, and if the sum of these two items in any case is greater than the total amount collected from the bank or the corporation concerned, the difference shall be collected from such bank or corporation or, if less, shall be refunded from said special fund to the bank or the corporation entitled thereto."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Georgia.

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. President, if the Senator from Georgia will permit, I believe that this amendment should go over until tomorrow, because it is too complicated to be understood by anyone not familiar with it. I should like to have it go over until tomorrow so that in the meantime I may have an opportunity to examine it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment will be passed over.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I have nothing further in the way of amendments to propose to the pending bill.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Megill, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. Ulysses S. Guyer, late a Representative from the State of Kansas, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The message informed the Senate that, pursuant to the provisions of the foregoing resolutions, the Speaker had appointed Mr. HOPE, Mr. REES of Kansas, Mr. CHENOWETH, and Mr. RIZLEY members of a committee, to join with such members of the Senate as may be appointed, to attend the funeral of the deceased Representative.

The message announced that the House insisted upon its amendments to the bill (S. 796) relating to the use and operation by the United States of certain plants in the interests of the national defense, disagreed to by the Senate; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. MAY, Mr. THOMASON, Mr. MERRITT, Mr. SHORT, and Mr. HARNES of Indiana were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message also announced that the House had passed a joint resolution (H. J. Res. 133) to permit additional sales of wheat for feed, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. HILL. I understand that the Senator from Louisiana wishes to bring up the naval appropriation bill. I therefore suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Aiken	Gillette	Nye
Andrews	Green	O'Daniel
Austin	Guffey	O'Mahoney
Bailey	Gurney	Overton
Bankhead	Hatch	Radcliffe
Barbour	Hayden	Revercomb
Bilbo	Hill	Reynolds
Bone	Hoeman	Russell
Brewster	Johnson, Colo.	Serugham
Buck	Le Follette	Shipstead
Bushfield	Langer	Smith
Byrd	Lodge	Stewart
Capper	Lucas	Taft
Caraway	McCarran	Thomas, Idaho
Chandler	McClellan	Thomas, Okla.
Chavez	McFarland	Thomas, Utah
Clark, Mo.	McKellar	Tunnell
Connally	McNary	Vandenberg
Danaher	Maloney	Van Nuys
Eastland	Maybank	Wheeler
Ellender	Mead	Wherry
Ferguson	Millikin	White
George	Moore	Willis
Gerry	Murray	Wilson

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Seventy-two Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND THE NAVAL SERVICE

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 2713, making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Lucas in the chair). Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Louisiana?

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I think that the Senate may rapidly complete the consideration of the naval appropriation bill, and, so far as I am concerned, I have no objection.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I have no objection. I am anxious to dispose of all the appropriation bills. Will the Senator from Louisiana make a brief statement concerning the bill?

Mr. OVERTON. I expect to occupy about 15 or 20 minutes in doing so.

Mr. McNARY. Very well, I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Louisiana that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

Mr. OVERTON. I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the amendments of the committee be first considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. OVERTON. Mr. President, this bill as reported to the Senate carries the sum \$24,850,427,198, making it the largest naval appropriation bill which has ever been considered by the Senate. It exceeds the appropriation for 1943, which, up to that time, had been the largest naval appropriation bill considered by the Senate, by \$1,215,819,417. Notwithstanding this fact, the bill as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations is \$4,808,906,802 under the estimates, and as reported by the committee there is in the bill a reduction of \$2,613,260,000 as compared to the amount provided in the bill as it passed the House of Representatives.

This reduction, however, is more apparent than real. The reduction is what may be considered a paper reduction, because the Appropriations Committee of the Senate has transferred from cash appropriations certain items which will not be expended during 1944 and has converted them into the category of contract authority. The contract authority so transferred amounts to the sum of \$2,786,800,000.

In addition to that, certain items which appeared in the House bill could be regarded as deficiency items, and, since the Senate committee has placed all deficiency items under a separate title, title II, of the bill, there has been a further reduction in the cash appropriations under title I of the bill.

Mr. President, before presenting the details of the bill, I should like to discuss the current status of the Navy with respect to prior authorizations granted to the Navy Department by Congress. Since June 30, 1940, to date, the total has been \$63,800,000,000. If the amount proposed to be appropriated by this bill is approved, eliminating funds in it, approximating \$10,000,000,000, to liquidate prior contract authority, we will have \$22,800,000,000 more, or a total of \$91,700,000,000.

The Senate has heretofore, especially when the last regular naval appropriation bill was before it, been interested in the obligation status of naval appropriations and in the cash balances. By June 30, excluding this bill, there will remain unobligated \$1,374,639,450. This total consists of two items of contract authority and two items of cash. The first item is under the appropriation "Armor, Armament, and Ammunition," the shipbuilding appropriation, which material will be contracted for by the Bureau of Ordnance in time to have it delivered to the ships when required.

The other is an item of \$65,000,000, which is a part of contract authority for the construction of floating drydocks, which was granted in the amount of \$210,000,000. There has not been time to place these orders, as the authority was not received until the last day of March.

The two cash items consist of \$10,000,000 under "Pay, Marine Corps," an overestimate for family allowances, which will revert to the Treasury on the last day of this fiscal year, and an item for "Care of lepers, Guam," in the amount of \$39,450, which amount will also be returned to the Treasury since Guam is in the possession of the enemy. So much for unobligated balances of authority on June 30, exclusive, of course, of this bill.

As to cash on hand at the present time, which has been obligated to pay the bills, on June 30, the cash credit in the Treasury for the Navy Department, all obligated against old bills, will be \$15,245,000,000. All this will be obligated by the end of the fiscal year. Of this sum of \$4,300,000,000 is owed on 1942 contracts; \$8,900,000,000 is owed on contracts made this year so far, and \$2,000,000,000 will be obligated on contracts being effected between May 1 and the 30th of June.

This cash credit is not in the hands of the Navy Department; it is simply to the credit of the Navy Department on the books of the Treasury, and as the Navy requires the money to meet contractual obligations it makes requisitions on the Treasury, usually about twice a month, to obtain the necessary funds. So there is not that much cash, \$15,245,000,000, in the hands of the Treasury, but that amount is in the hands of the Treasury with which to meet obligations heretofore contracted or that will be contracted in the future for which appropriations have been made, and, as I have said, at the end of the fiscal year all that \$15,245,000,000 will have been obligated.

The cash expenditures of the Navy are running over \$2,000,000,000 a month. As a matter of fact, the March figure was \$2,292,000,000, and the April figure will be in excess of that. Moreover, the obligations likewise are running over \$2,000,000,000 a month. In February they amounted to \$2,705,000,000, in March \$2,283,000,000. The April figure will be approximately \$3,000,000,000.

This means that the expenditure and obligation curves are running somewhat parallel, which I think is a healthy condition, showing that the expenditures are keeping pace with the obligations as they are incurred. Of course, unless they are financed for cash beyond the appropriation year, the Department should in theory each year conclude the year with no cash on hand. However, that is, of course, impracticable, and as a rule they must have some cash on hand carried over.

The House made a departure in this bill in that it included in the aviation program contract authority in the amount of \$2,000,000,000 against an aviation program. It was developed at the hearing that it would be practicable to place further contract authority in the bill, which would mean that this authority, which would pay off obligations incurred in the fiscal year 1944, would be liquidated in the fiscal year 1945. I explained that in the opening of my remarks.

Under the caption "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships," we have taken \$560,-

000,000 out of the cash appropriation appearing in the bill as it passed the House and placed that amount under contract authority, because it is not contemplated that that amount will be expended until after the end of the coming fiscal year.

The other item is in "Ordnance and ordnance stores," in which item we have taken out of cash and put under contract authority \$2,226,800,000.

The Senate committee thought that was the more logical way of making appropriations. It is going back to the form in which appropriations were made up to a comparatively few years ago, when the House began to make the appropriations in cash, although the expenditures were not to be made during the next fiscal year. The whole matter will come up in conference, I presume, and the better mode of making appropriations will be discussed in conference.

As to title I, the 1944 naval appropriation bill proper, the appropriations as they came from the House carried cash of approximately \$27,500,000,000 plus \$2,000,000,000 of contract authority. The bill which the Senate is now considering contains in title I cash in the amount of \$24,600,000,000, and in direct contract authority \$4,800,000,000.

In title II there are supplemental and deficiency items in the amount of \$173,539,000, forwarded by the President under date of May 22, and one deficiency item removed from title I in the amount of \$28,900,000. These deficiency items of \$173,000,000 were sent by the Bureau of the Budget to the Senate committee immediately after we had closed the hearings on the last deficiency bill. They would logically have gone into that deficiency bill, but, since the committee had closed its hearings on the deficiency bill, we took them up, and we have placed them under a separate title—title II—which deals solely with deficiencies in the present fiscal year.

Excluding the deficiencies included in Senate Document No. 55, the net change in authority, as between the House and Senate bills, is only \$1,000.

I wish to say that I think the House of Representatives and the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the House did splendid work with the bill. They examined very carefully into every item of appropriation, and we did not find it necessary to make any changes in the amounts, with the exception of one trivial sum of \$1,000.

The major items in the 1944 Navy bill are, a program of additional aircraft construction for the Navy, which in this bill amounts to \$4,943,725,000 and which provides for 27,642 new aircraft. It projects the aircraft procurement program to June 30, 1945.

When this money has been provided, the Congress will have appropriated to the Navy for the fiscal years 1940 to 1944, inclusive, for 82,714 planes. The actual aircraft procured by the Navy, due to adjustments which have occurred since 1941, including lend-lease, will number over 92,000.

Other major items in the bill are increases in vessels and aircraft operating and in the number of craft under construction. As the new Director of War

Mobilization has said, the size of the Navy afloat will be doubled during the current calendar year. Aircraft deliveries are stepping up month by month. The deliveries to the Navy in the fiscal year 1944 will be double those for 1943.

A major item of increase in the bill, which of itself is an indication of the increased operations in aviation and ships, is the fact that the enlisted strength of the Navy proper is being increased by provision for 2,250,000 enlisted men, whereas the current year's figure is 1,450,000. The Marine Corps will have 352,500 for 1944, and the Coast Guard 164,560.

On the whole, the fiscal year 1944 sees the Navy passing more from the preparatory and production phase to the maintenance and operation phase. This is indicated by the fact that the naval estimates as they came to Congress prior to the inclusion of the aviation program provided for increases in recurring items of maintenance and operation of \$3,500,000,000, and a decrease in the non-recurring items, which is the procurement of material, of \$2,500,000,000, despite the fact that the nonrecurring total included a rise of the shipbuilding expenditure in the amount of \$2,200,000,000.

There are various objects which I have classified for which these appropriations are made, and without repeating them, I ask unanimous consent that the breakdown I have, be included in the RECORD as a part of my remarks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Construction of ships.....	\$9,118,129,000
Construction of aircraft.....	4,983,725,000
Aviation, Navy (all other)....	1,600,000,000
Public works (of which \$916,074,400 is for new authority).....	1,855,317,405
Pay, subsistence, transportation, training, education, and welfare of the Navy....	4,271,114,384
Maintenance, Bureau of Ships.....	1,735,880,000
Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.....	3,476,800,000
Construction of floating drydocks.....	160,000,000
Defense installations on merchant vessels.....	57,000,000
Freight.....	200,000,000
Other naval appropriations..	535,283,165
Marine Corps.....	973,791,424
Coast Guard.....	467,756,730
Total.....	29,434,763,193

Mr. OVERTON. Two shipbuilding authorizations are picked up in the language under the shipbuilding appropriation, the estimated cost of which will total, when completed, \$3,389,000,000, and which cover a million additional tons of auxiliary vessels, and a million additional tons of landing, district, and patrol craft.

Some minor language changes were made in the committee, all covered in the report. The Senate hearings cover the reasons for which they were made.

It is our hope that the bill will comprise all naval requirements for 1944, and it should do so, unless some change

of personnel strength is made at the request of the President, or a new shipbuilding program is authorized by the Congress.

In any event, the bill includes the requirements of the Navy Department, as now visualized by it, to carry on the war for the fiscal year 1944.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the committee amendments.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Naval Establishment, office of the Secretary—Miscellaneous expenses", on page 4, line 2, after the figures "\$32,423,605", to strike out the comma and "of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available".

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Bureau of Ships—Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", on page 12, line 5, after the word "work" and the semicolon, to strike out "payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 11, after the word "Bureau" and the semicolon, to strike out "\$1,735,880,000", and insert "\$1,175,880,000, and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for 'Maintenance, Bureau of Ships', to an amount not in excess of \$560,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Bureau of Ordnance—Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy", on page 14, line 5, after the word "purposes", to strike out the comma and "including plant appliances, equipment, machine tools, facilities and services at naval or private establishments", and insert "for essential equipment, facilities, machine tools, including replacements, and services at naval or private establishments to expedite the production of ordnance material."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 16, after the word "practice" and the semicolon, to strike out "payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed"; and in line 22, after the word "stations" and the semicolon, to strike out "\$3,476,800,000", and insert "\$1,250,000,000, and in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for ordnance and ordnance stores to an amount not in excess of \$2,226,800,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Bureau of Supplies and Accounts—Pay, subsistence, and trans-

portation of naval personnel" on page 18, line 4, after the word "at", to strike out "60", and insert in lieu thereof "65."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," on page 21, line 21, after the word "Accounts" and the semicolon, to strike out "payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Bureau of Yards and Docks—Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks," on page 24, line 23, after the words "provided for", to strike out the semicolon and "payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects, and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed \$25 per diem for any person so employed."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks," on page 25, line 22, after the word "expenses", to strike out the comma and "and payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed \$25 per diem."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 27, line 3, after the word "exceed", to strike out "6", and insert "4."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Bureau of Aeronautics Aviation, Navy", on page 27, line 21, after the word "aircraft", to strike out "including the payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Pay of civil force, Marine Corps", on page 30, at the beginning of line 23, to strike out "Adjutant Inspector" and insert in lieu thereof "Director of Personnel, Marine Corps."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "General expenses, Marine Corps", on page 31, line 11, after the word "maintenance" and the comma, to strike out "\$95,157,800, of which \$6,800,000 shall be immediately available", and

insert in lieu thereof "\$88,357,800"; and on the same page, line 13, after the word "personnel" and the comma, to strike out "\$77,864,704, of which \$13,500,000 shall be immediately available", and insert in lieu thereof "\$64,364,704."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 33, line 11, after the word "posts", to strike out "\$60,376,000, of which \$8,600,000 shall be immediately available", and insert in lieu thereof "\$51,776,000"; and on the same page, line 13, after the words "In all" and the comma, to strike out "\$528,108,004" and insert in lieu thereof "\$499,208,004."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Increase and replacement of naval vessels," on page 34, line 5, after the word "war" and the semicolon, to insert "and for the replacement of combatant vessels as authorized by the act of July 9, 1942."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 35, line 12, after the word "appropriation", to strike out "that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Coast Guard," on page 39, line 17, after the word "mess", to strike out "and the restriction against the employment of enlisted men in officers' quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting therefrom such places as may be specifically designated by the Secretary" and insert "Provided further, That existing limitations with respect to the detail of personnel to officers' quarters and messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, and, in addition, not to exceed 200 in number at such stations as shall be designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with the approval of the Secretary."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 41, line 7, after the words "Coast Guard", to strike out "Provided, That limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary."

On the same page, line 11, after the figures "\$64,500,000", to insert "Provided, That existing limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, Coast Guard depots, messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels, and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Navy Department—Salaries", on page 44, line 2, after the word "Navy", to strike out "Director of Personnel,

\$8,000, Senior Executive Officer, not to exceed \$7,000"; and on the same page, at the beginning of line 4, to strike out "\$339,000" and insert "\$390,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 45, line 3, after the word "Department", to strike out "\$5,123,900" and insert "\$5,124,900."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "General Provisions", on page 47, line 25, after the word "headquarters", to insert a comma, and the words "excepting from such number, as far as practicable, enlisted personnel qualified for combat service."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 113, on page 52, line 13, after the word "government", to strike out "as would bring the total number thereof to not more than 20,000, including Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 114, on page 53, line 1, after the word "employees", to strike out "not to exceed one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and three"; and on the same page, line 23, after the word "assignment", to insert "or any request therefor."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, in section 117, on page 55, line 14, after the word "Department" and the colon, to strike out "Provided, That orders placed or expenses incurred by the procuring department or establishment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as obligations against the appropriations involved" and insert "Provided, That orders placed with the procuring department or establishment by the allotting department or establishment shall be considered as obligations upon the appropriations involved in the same manner as orders or contracts placed with private contractors."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 56, after line 8, to strike out:

SEC. 118. The appropriations "Construction and machinery", "Emergency construction", and "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the men recruited.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Defense aid," on page 56, line 19, to change the section number from 119 to 118.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 57, line 4, to change the section number from 120 to 119; and in the same line, after the word "This" to strike out "Act" and insert in lieu thereof "title."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 57, after line 5, to insert:

TITLE II—ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1942 AND 1943

Sec. 201. For additional amounts for appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service, fiscal years 1942 and 1943, to be supplemental and additional to the appropriations in the respective Naval Appropriation Acts for such fiscal years, including the objects and subject to the limitations and conditions specified under the respective headings and subject to the provisions under the heading "General provisions" contained in said acts, except as otherwise provided herein, as follows:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

Bureau of Naval Personnel

Training, education, and welfare, Navy, 1943:

Naval training station, Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$254,000;

Instruction, \$5,235,000;

In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy, \$5,539,000.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts

Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel:

Fiscal year 1942:

Pay of naval personnel, \$22,300,000;

Subsistence of naval personnel, \$7,200,000;

Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel, \$500,000;

In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$30,000,000.

Fiscal year 1943:

Pay of naval personnel, \$35,423,162;

Subsistence of naval personnel, \$22,544,015;

Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel, \$7,032,823;

In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$65,000,000.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1943, \$73,000,000.

MARINE CORPS

General expenses, Marine Corps, 1943: Provisions, \$6,800,000; clothing, \$13,500,000; miscellaneous supplies and expenses, \$8,600,000; in all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$28,900,000.

Sec. 202. Appropriations in this title for the fiscal year 1943 shall constitute and may be cited as "Title V, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943."

The amendment was agreed to.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. That completes the committee amendments. The bill is open to further amendment.

Mr. **OVERTON**. Mr. President, I am authorized by the committee to offer the amendment which I ask to have stated.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The amendment will be stated.

The **CHIEF CLERK**. On page 21, line 10, after the word "stations", it is proposed to insert "And provided further, That funds appropriated under the heads of 'Pay, subsistence, and transportation', 'General expenses, Marine Corps', 'Pay and allowances, Coast Guard' in this act shall be available for the payment of money allowances, in lieu of transportation by the shortest usually traveled route now authorized by law to be furnished in kind, at 3 cents per mile to enlisted men, regardless of the mode of travel, who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, travel at their own expense."

Mr. **OVERTON**. The amendment is legislative in character, but no objection has been made to it.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Is there objection to the amendment offered by the Senator from Louisiana on behalf of the committee? The Chair hears none,

and the amendment is agreed to.

Mr. **OVERTON**. Mr. President, I am authorized by the committee to offer another amendment, which I ask to have stated.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The amendment will be stated.

The **CHIEF CLERK**. On page 57, after line 3, it is proposed to insert a new section, as follows:

Sec. 119. The funds appropriated in the appropriation acts for the fiscal year 1944 of the services mentioned in the title of the act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, 77th Cong.), shall be available for, and the heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe, per diem rates of allowance, at rates not to exceed \$7 per day, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated points of duty, and to members of the services concerned (including officers, warrant officers, and surgeons, enlisted personnel, aviation cadets, and members of the Nurse Corps) when traveling by air under combatant orders and on duty with troops.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill H. R. 2713 was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and additional appropriations therefor for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, and for other purposes."

Mr. **OVERTON**. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. **OVERTON**, Mr. **GLASS**, Mr. **THOMAS** of Oklahoma, Mr. **GREEN**, Mr. **WALSH**, Mr. **LODGE**, and Mr. **HOLMAN** conferees on the part of the Senate.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. **HILL**. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

The **PRESIDING OFFICER** (Mr. **LUCAS** in the chair) laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations, which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(For nominations this day received, see the end of Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

As in executive session,

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. **VAN NUYS**, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Gerald McLaughlin, of New Jersey, to be judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, vice William Clark, resigned.

By Mr. **CHANDLER**, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Elmer H. Brown III, of Kentucky, to be United States attorney for the western district of Kentucky;

John M. Moore, of Kentucky, to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Kentucky; and

Loomis E. Cranor, of Kentucky, to be United States marshal for the western district of Kentucky.

By Mr. **McKELLAR**, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads:

Sundry postmasters.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. If there be no further reports of committees, the clerk will state the nominations on the calendar.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Leo E. Sanchez, of New Mexico, to be register of the land office, Department of the Interior, at Santa Fe, N. Mex.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Without objection, the nomination is confirmed.

POSTMASTERS

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations of postmasters.

Mr. **McKELLAR**. I ask that the nominations of postmasters be confirmed en bloc, and that the President be immediately notified of the confirmations.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Without objection, the nominations are confirmed en bloc, and the President will be notified forthwith.

Mr. **HILL**. I ask that the President be immediately notified of all confirmations made today.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. Without objection, the President will be notified immediately.

RECESS

Mr. **HILL**. As in legislative session, I move that the Senate take a recess until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 31 minutes p. m.) the Senate took a recess until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 8, 1943, at 12 o'clock meridian.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received June 7 (legislative day of May 24), 1943:

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Harry C. Westover, of Santa Ana, Calif., to be collector of internal revenue for the sixth district of California, in place of Nat Rogan, resigned.

PROMOTIONS, FOR TEMPORARY SERVICE, IN THE MARINE CORPS

Col. Thomas E. Bourke to be a brigadier general in the Marine Corps, for temporary service, from the 16th day of September 1942.

Col. LeRoy P. Hunt to be a brigadier general in the Marine Corps, for temporary service, from the 16th day of September 1942.

Col. Leo D. Hermle to be a brigadier general in the Marine Corps, for temporary service, from the 16th day of September 1942.

Col. Claude A. Larkin to be a brigadier general in the Marine Corps, for temporary service, from the 5th day of October 1942.

Col. Harold D. Campbell to be a brigadier general in the Marine Corps, for temporary service, from the 5th day of April 1943.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following-named naval aviators of the Marine Corps Reserve to be first lieutenants in the Regular Marine Corps, in accordance with the provisions of the Naval Aviation Personnel Act of 1940, as amended, to rank from the dates stated:

Russell A. Bowen, from the 1st day of September 1939.

Edward McC. Hodgson, from the 1st day of October 1939.

William A. Millington, from the 1st day of December 1940.

Burnette A. Kempson, Jr., from the 1st day of December 1940.

The following-named naval aviators of the Marine Corps Reserve to be second lieutenants in the Regular Marine Corps, in accordance with the provisions of the Naval Aviation Personnel Act of 1940, as amended, to rank from the dates stated:

Max R. Read, Jr., from the 25th day of March 1940.

William E. Clasen, from the 1st day of April 1940.

"J" Frank Cole, from the 1st day of April 1940.

George J. Waldie, Jr., from the 1st day of April 1940.

Glenn L. Todd, from the 15th day of April 1940.

George E. Dooley, from the 7th day of June 1940.

Pierre M. Carnagey, from the 20th day of November 1940.

Harry B. Hooper, Jr., from the 20th day of January 1941.

Joseph H. Reinburg, from the 14th day of February 1941.

Quinton R. Johns, from the 24th day of February 1941.

Charlton B. Ivey, from the 16th day of March 1941.

Jack R. Mathis, from the 3d day of April 1941.

Darrell D. Irwin, from the 10th day of April 1941.

James K. Dill, from the 21st day of April 1941.

Stanley R. Bailey, from the 21st day of April 1941.

Joseph E. Leising, from the 5th day of May 1941.

George Moffat, from the 24th day of May 1941.

Jack D. Kane, from the 24th day of May 1941.

Charles Kimak, from the 24th day of May 1941.

Christopher F. Irwin, Jr., from the 24th day of May 1941.

James A. Feeley, Jr., from the 31st day of May 1941.

Thomas O. Bales, from the 31st day of May 1941.

John R. Spooner, from the 31st day of May 1941.

James T. McDaniel, from the 3d day of June 1941.

Robert P. Keller, from the 3d day of June 1941.

Donald H. Sapp, from the 3d day of June 1941.

James G. Obenshain, from the 3d day of June 1941.

Earl P. Paris, Jr., from the 3d day of June 1941.

Richard M. Caldwell, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Arthur L. Turner, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Alan J. Armstrong, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Edwin S. Roberts, Jr., from the 6th day of June 1941.

Fred W. Lake, Jr., from the 6th day of June 1941.

Robert E. Cameron, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Donald S. Bush, from the 6th day of June 1941.

John S. Flickinger, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Robert L. Anderson, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Frank R. Porter, Jr., from the 6th day of June 1941.

Walter E. Gregory, from the 6th day of June 1941.

Walter D. Persons, from the 21st day of June 1941.

James H. Clark, from the 16th day of July 1941.

William W. Dean, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Jack R. Amende, Jr., from the 16th day of July 1941.

Stanley M. Tutton, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Lionel N. Pool, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Philip "L" Crawford, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Harry J. Coleman, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Leslie T. Bryan, Jr., from the 16th day of July 1941.

James W. Poindexter, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Robert B. Porter, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Sumner H. Whitten, from the 16th day of July 1941.

Cecil B. Brewer, from the 4th day of August 1941.

Robert L. Petersen, from the 4th day of August 1941.

James R. Wallace, from the 18th day of August 1941.

Edwin M. Schmitt, from the 18th day of August 1941.

Hoyle R. Barr, from the 18th day of August 1941.

Donald P. Frame, from the 18th day of August 1941.

Douglas A. Bangert, from the 18th day of August 1941.

Thomas G. Bronleewe, Jr., from the 30th day of August 1941.

Richard "J" Ofstad, from the 30th day of August 1941.

Julius W. Ireland, from the 30th day of August 1941.

Paul L. André, Jr., from the 6th day of September 1941.

Joe H. McGlothlin, Jr., from the 6th day of September 1941.

Charles M. Kunz, from the 6th day of September 1941.

Kenneth J. Kirk, Jr., from the 6th day of September 1941.

Warren H. McPherson, from the 6th day of September 1941.

William H. Sublette, from the 6th day of September 1941.

Hugh B. Calahan, from the 6th day of September 1941.

William G. Voss, from the 6th day of September 1941.

David C. Andre, from the 10th day of September 1941.

John E. Reynolds, from the 10th day of September 1941.

Blaine H. Baesler, from the 10th day of September 1941.

Michael R. Yunk, from the 10th day of September 1941.

William M. Ritchey, from the 10th day of September 1941.

Jack Foeller, from the 10th day of September 1941.

Joseph F. Qulty, Jr., from the 10th day of September 1941.

Irwin W. Carter, from the 10th day of September 1941.

Robert L. Hopkins, from the 10th day of September 1941.

William C. Bayter, from the 10th day of September 1941.

Norman L. Mitchell, from the 10th day of October 1941.

William R. Lear, from the 10th day of October 1941.

Frank L. Maerz, from the 10th day of October 1941.

Robert E. Daigh, from the 14th day of October 1941.

Perry L. Shuman, from the 14th day of October 1941.

Herbert H. Long, from the 14th day of October 1941.

Quintus "B" Nelson, from the 16th day of October 1941.

William N. Wilkes, Jr., a citizen of Arkansas, to be a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from the 6th day of August 1942.

Serge R. Ballif, a citizen of California, to be a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from the 31st day of October 1942.

The below-named citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from the 1st day of December 1942:

Horton J. Greene, a citizen of Georgia.

Lewis F. Treleven, a citizen of Ohio.

Maurice E. Roach, a citizen of Tennessee.

Donald E. Thackrey, a citizen of Virginia, to be a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from the 23d day of December 1942.

The below-named citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from the 23d day of February 1943:

Richard B. Cavanaugh, a citizen of New Mexico.

Robert E. Judy, Jr., a citizen of California.

Glenn A. Young, a citizen of Oklahoma.

William H. Housman, Jr., a citizen of Kentucky.

George M. Dawes, a citizen of Massachusetts.

William J. Stewart, a citizen of Ohio, to be a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from the 7th day of April 1943.

Corp. Leonard A. Goldberg, a meritorious noncommissioned officer, to be a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps from the 21st day of April 1943.

The below-named citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from the 21st day of April 1943:

John R. Brett, a citizen of New York.

William O. Franklin, a citizen of California.

Dean N. McDowell, a citizen of the District of Columbia.

PROMOTIONS IN THE COAST GUARD

The following-named cadets to be ensigns in the Coast Guard, to rank from the 9th day of June 1943:

Joseph Rogers Steel

Ralph Arnold Peterson

Robert Joseph LoForte

Robert Leslie Ruth

James Paul Van Etten

Norman McLeod Barlow

Alvin Bislinghoff Jordan

Robert Bernard Moore

George Pershing Jacobson

Edward Dabner Hudgens, Jr.

Edward Michael Francis Kirchner

Richard Anthony Pascluti

Glenn Edgar Murphy

Edward DeKalb Veal, Jr.

Ernest Harold Goldman

Charles Webster Valaer

LeWayne Newcomb Felts

William Ellison Baird

Owen Wesley Siler

William Davis Palmer

William Edward Dennis

Leslie Byron George

William Edward Wallace

William Selby Allan, Jr.

Keith Charles Vrana

Mitchell Arthur Pereira

George MacAulay Lee Costner

John Durward Richardson

Harry Hart Carter

Garth Hines Read

78TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2713

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 8, 1943

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy
5 Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending
6 June 30, 1944, namely:

1 NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

2 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

3 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

4 For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including
5 travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards
6 or stations outside the continental limits of the United States;
7 expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings
8 of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar or-
9 ganizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the
10 Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary),
11 such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the
12 work of the Navy Department; physical examinations by
13 civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian
14 employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of
15 courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books;
16 expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; wit-
17 nesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident pre-
18 vention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to
19 be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers
20 and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the
21 Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for
22 recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel); costs of suits;
23 maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office
24 rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any
25 one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat,

1 fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26,
2 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a) ; contingencies for the Director of
3 Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to
4 exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information
5 pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal,
6 physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities
7 provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter
8 purpose, personal services at the seat of government or else-
9 where; telephone, telegraph, and teletype rentals and tolls
10 (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones be-
11 tween the telephone switchboards at the official stations of
12 naval officials and the living quarters of such officials) , tele-
13 grams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Depart-
14 ment and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic
15 and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services;
16 necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war
17 under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including
18 funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war
19 as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims
20 for damages as provided in the Act approved July 11, 1919
21 (34 U. S. C. 600) ; necessary expenses for maintenance
22 and operation of a security inspection force (including per-
23 sonal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by
24 contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Re-
25 vised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws) ; and

1 other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,-
2 605 (1), of which \$200,000 shall be immediately available.

3 CONTINGENT, NAVY

4 For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, ex-
5 clusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any
6 of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of govern-
7 ment, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be
8 anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval
9 and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as
10 he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall
11 be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the
12 Government, and for examination of estimates for appro-
13 priations and of naval activities in the field for any branch
14 of the naval service, \$185,000.

15 NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

16 For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory
17 for the benefit of the naval service, operation and mainte-
18 nance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance
19 of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such
20 scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become
21 necessary at rates of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
22 any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical peri-
23 odicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary,
24 \$2,475,000.

1 OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM
2 RESERVES

3 To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions con-
4 tained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34
5 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and
6 operate the naval petroleum reserves, \$50,000: *Provided*,
7 That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by
8 this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000,
9 shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval
10 Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive
11 order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25,
12 1910 (43 U. S. C. 141-143), by drilling wells and perform-
13 ing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no
14 part of the sum made available for the protection of this
15 property shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agree-
16 ments can be made with owners of land within or adjoining
17 said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose
18 of producing oil or gas.

19 NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

20 For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval
21 prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison
22 personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the
23 Secretary may prescribe, \$25,000: *Provided*, That expendi-
24 tures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts

1 covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of
2 the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

3 OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

4 For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic
5 surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for
6 purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions,
7 \$119,000.

8 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

9 TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

10 Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and
11 other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services
12 of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of
13 lecturers, \$2,000; library expenses, including purchase, bind-
14 ing, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to
15 newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding \$1,000 for
16 contingencies of the president of the Naval War College
17 to be expended in his discretion, \$150,000;

18 Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and
19 other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements,
20 and care of grounds of the naval training stations which
21 follow:

22 San Diego, California, \$2,560,000;

23 Newport, Rhode Island, \$2,550,000;

24 Great Lakes, Illinois, \$5,950,000;

25 Norfolk, Virginia, \$850,000;

1 Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$3,300,000;

2 Lake Seneca, New York, \$3,300,000;

3 Port Deposit, Maryland, \$2,200,000;

4 Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence
5 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exer-
6 cises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under
7 such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classi-
8 fying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; estab-
9 lishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses,
10 targets, and ranges; hiring established ranges; entrance fees
11 in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor,
12 \$248,000;

13 Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in
14 other than civil government and literature, including such
15 amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of
16 the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073),
17 and special instruction and education, including rental, main-
18 tenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes,
19 and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at
20 home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad,
21 except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropri-
22 ated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any
23 other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available
24 for or on account of any expense incident to giving special
25 educational courses or postgraduate instruction to officers

1 with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for
2 the performance of duties required to be performed by or in
3 pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps
4 of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty
5 only, except present students and except such officers who
6 are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to
7 engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned
8 in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months
9 prior to the commencement of such educational courses or
10 postgraduate instruction;

11 Libraries: For libraries, including professional books,
12 textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not
13 otherwise appropriated for, \$2,500,000;

14 Welfare and recreation: For welfare and recreation of
15 the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions,
16 and care and operation of schools at naval stations for the
17 children of Naval and Marine Corps commissioned, enlisted,
18 and civilian personnel, to be expended in the discretion of the
19 Secretary, \$7,255,000;

20 Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For all ex-
21 penses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers'
22 Training Corps under such regulations as the President has
23 prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions
24 of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as
25 amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821),

1 \$660,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or
2 material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training
3 Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus
4 or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this
5 appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the
6 manufacture or issue;

7 In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy,
8 \$68,523,000.

9 MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL

10 PERSONNEL

11 For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for
12 seamen's quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, dis-
13 charges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification
14 tags, \$75,000.

15 NAVAL RESERVE

16 For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized
17 by the "Naval Reserve Act of 1938", as amended, and
18 the "Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942" (56 Stat. 737),
19 in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, in-
20 structing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including
21 designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies;
22 medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance,
23 and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment,
24 and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the

1 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation
2 of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation
3 of such shore stations as may be required in connection with
4 Naval Reserve activities, \$450,000,000; *Provided*, That no
5 appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay,
6 allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted
7 person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who
8 may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability
9 compensation, or retired pay from the Government of the
10 United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not
11 include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet
12 Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired
13 list of such Reserve forces.

14 NAVAL ACADEMY

15 Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, pro-
16 fessors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian,
17 and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the
18 provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34
19 U. S. C. 1073), \$1,573,000: *Provided*, That this appro-
20 priation shall not be available for the employment of more
21 than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and
22 physical training.

23 Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses neces-
24 sary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy;
25 expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding

1 \$3,000) ; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval
 2 Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval
 3 Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant
 4 of Midshipmen (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in
 5 their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers,
 6 periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies;
 7 purchase without regard to Section 3709, Revised Statutes,
 8 binding, and repairs of books for the library; \$1,819,400,
 9 of which amount \$2,000 shall be available exclusively for
 10 the care of a collection of ship models.

11 NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

12 For all salaries and expenses necessary for the mainte-
 13 nance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in ceme-
 14 tery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in
 15 chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of
 16 indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their
 17 attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment
 18 and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair,
 19 and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying
 20 vehicle; \$360,660.

21 BUREAU OF SHIPS

22 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

23 For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval
 24 vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and
 25 research work; ~~(2) payment on a strictly part-time or intermit-~~

1 tent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or
2 elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such sei-
3 entists and technicians as may be contracted for by the
4 Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed-
5 ing \$25 per diem for any person so employed; mainte-
6 nance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machin-
7 ery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels
8 operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft
9 except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of
10 other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services
11 and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law;
12 relief of vessels in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small
13 craft; pay, subsistence, and incidental expenses of civilian
14 crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage,
15 appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and
16 abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; search-
17 lights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at
18 shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval
19 Communication Service (including teletype), the experi-
20 mental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineer-
21 ing experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including
22 maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and
23 appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preserva-
24 tion of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (in-
25 cluding furniture in industrial activities) in naval establish-

1 ments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental
 2 expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other
 3 activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such
 4 as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and
 5 other material; and technical books and publications for said
 6 Bureau; ~~(3)\$1,735,880,000~~ \$1,175,880,000, and in addition
 7 to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior
 8 to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for "Maintenance, Bureau
 9 of Ships", to an amount not in excess of \$560,000,000:
 10 *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation
 11 contained in this Act shall be available for or on account
 12 of the supply or replacement of table linen, dishes, glass-
 13 ware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in the residences
 14 or quarters of officers on shore, except for messes tempo-
 15 rarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and officers
 16 attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to aviation
 17 units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air bases, to the
 18 submarine bases, or to landing forces and expeditions.

19 Defense installations on merchant vessels, to remain
 20 available until expended, \$57,000,000.

21 BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

22 ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

23 For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and
 24 handling ordnance supplies, material and equipment for naval
 25 purposes ~~(4), including plant appliances, equipment, machine~~

1 tools, facilities and services at naval or private establishments;
 2 *for essential equipment, facilities, machine tools, including*
 3 *replacements, and services at naval or private establish-*
 4 *ments to expedite the production of ordnance material;*
 5 minor improvements (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any build-
 6 ing project of a permanent character), maintenance, oper-
 7 ation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore
 8 activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, re-
 9 pair and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and
 10 passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target practice;
 11 ~~(5)~~ payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employ-
 12 ment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely
 13 under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and tech-
 14 nicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his
 15 discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem
 16 for any person so employed and for care and operation of
 17 schools at four ordnance stations; ~~(6)~~ \$3,476,800,000
 18 \$1,250,000,000, and in addition to the amount herein appro-
 19 priated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into
 20 contracts for ordnance and ordnance stores to an amount not
 21 in excess of \$2,226,800,000.

22 BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

23 PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL

24 PERSONNEL

25 For pay and allowances, subsistence and transportation

1 prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on
2 active duty—

3 Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of
4 which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial
5 flights by more than forty-five officers above the rank of cap-
6 tain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess
7 of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the
8 legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or ob-
9 servers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted per-
10 sonnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence
11 in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering com-
12 petition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted
13 men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive;
14 nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six
15 months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted per-
16 sonnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing
17 furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind
18 to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof;
19 civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the
20 cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel
21 given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuit-
22 ability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as
23 authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for per-
24 sonal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reim-
25 bursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval

1 personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence
2 and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase
3 of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; mis-
4 cellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving
5 with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the
6 United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for
7 members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval
8 personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital
9 ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency con-
10 ditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times
11 as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due
12 to repairs or other conditions which may render them un-
13 inhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds
14 may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by
15 the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on
16 deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy,
17 Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the
18 Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of
19 June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settle-
20 ment of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S.
21 C. 224d) ; total pay and allowances, \$3,018,185,000: *Pro-*
22 *vided*, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the
23 Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval
24 Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and
25 messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to

1 seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels
 2 (including officers' messes at naval air stations), submarine
 3 bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals,
 4 landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers'
 5 quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by
 6 the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred
 7 in number at such other places as shall be designated by the
 8 Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be
 9 available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any
 10 enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the
 11 residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a
 12 cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed by a
 13 household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as
 14 preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of
 15 a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet
 16 Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor
 17 the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as
 18 regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department;

19 Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in
 20 messes, commuted rations including commuted rations for
 21 enlisted personnel on leave at ~~(7)60~~ 65 cents per diem, and
 22 other subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per
 23 diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses,
 24 hospital corpsmen and other enlisted personnel on duty in

1 hospitals; active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive
2 retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve
3 when sick and in hospitals, credited at the rate of 80 cents
4 per ration; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general
5 courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money
6 allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel
7 when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for
8 enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not
9 involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall
10 be stopped) ; total subsistence, \$520,817,984;

11 Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual
12 and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence
13 as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling
14 under orders, including expenses when on duty with travel-
15 ing recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such
16 other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secre-
17 tary for security when secret documents are transported by
18 officer messenger, and expenses of attendance, at home and
19 abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific,
20 and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of
21 the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the
22 conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage
23 at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Acad-
24 emy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Acad-
25 emy for examination and appointment, and for transporta-

1 tion of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling
2 expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment,
3 and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged
4 midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and sub-
5 sistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including en-
6 listed personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes
7 if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted
8 personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad
9 and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with sub-
10 sistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; ex-
11 penses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehen-
12 sion and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for rail-
13 way, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident
14 to transportation; transportation of dependents of officers
15 and enlisted personnel including those of retired and Reserve
16 officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of
17 grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
18 Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training)
19 and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers
20 and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the
21 hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-
22 patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting
23 for the naval service, including lodging and subsistence of
24 applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining

1 the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total trans-
2 portation, \$162,956,000;

3 In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval
4 personnel, \$3,701,958,984, and the money herein specifically
5 appropriated for "Pay, subsistence and transportation,
6 Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance
7 with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*,
8 That hereafter additional commissioned, warranted, ap-
9 pointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical
10 Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients
11 of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hos-
12 pitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually
13 appropriated for: *Provided further*, That during the present
14 emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Re-
15 serve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval
16 Academy after nine months of service: *Provided further*,
17 That the Secretary, in prescribing per diem rates of allow-
18 ance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to pre-
19 scribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to
20 officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or
21 more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the
22 length of time away from their designated posts of duty under
23 such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or
24 per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for
25 naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, includ-

1 ing per diem allowances, not exceeding \$6, to naval personnel
 2 of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service
 3 while on such duty or training away from their permanent
 4 stations (8): *And provided further, That funds appropriated*
 5 *under the heads of "Pay, subsistence, and transportation",*
 6 *"General expenses, Marine Corps", "Pay and allowances,*
 7 *Coast Guard", in this Act shall be available for the payment*
 8 *of money allowances, in lieu of transportation by the shortest*
 9 *usually traveled route now authorized by law to be furnished*
 10 *in kind, at 3 cents per mile to enlisted men regardless of the*
 11 *mode of travel who, under regulations prescribed by the*
 12 *Secretary, travel at their own expense.*

13 MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

14 For equipage, supplies, and services under the cogni-
 15 zance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including
 16 commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge
 17 tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices
 18 not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise pro-
 19 vided for, and for other Government agencies as necessi-
 20 tated by their vacation of Government-owned property for
 21 naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees
 22 under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Ac-
 23 counts; (9) ~~payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent~~
 24 ~~employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere,~~
 25 ~~solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such~~

1 specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
2 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any per-
3 son so employed; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drink-
4 ing water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at
5 industrial navy yards) ; \$201,690,000: *Provided*, That with-
6 out deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States
7 and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public
8 moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy
9 and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their
10 official accounts may be used by them as required for cur-
11 rent expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of
12 appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settle-
13 ment of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That
14 during the fiscal year 1944 the dependents and household
15 effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty
16 at stations outside the continental limits of the United States,
17 and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary,
18 may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such
19 personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing
20 and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in
21 continental United States as may be selected by the Secre-
22 tary, by the use of either Government or commercial means
23 of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty
24 stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and cur-

1 rent appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for
2 travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.

3 TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

4 For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-
5 Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy
6 (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), \$200,000,000.

7 CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND

8 Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing
9 and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added
10 to the "Clothing and small-stores fund", \$47,240,000.

11 FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

12 For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers'
13 and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage,
14 and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from
15 ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of
16 naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on
17 board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, in-
18 cluding expense of transportation and storage of both,
19 \$127,685,000.

20 BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

21 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

22 For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation
23 of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, includ-
24 ing repairs, minor extensions and improvements of buildings
25 and grounds thereof (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any build-

ing project of a permanent character), and compensation of employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of personnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance, operation and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals, \$73,000,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary for the general maintenance of activities and properties under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations; and purchase (not to exceed one thousand in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon type bodies and motorbusses), maintenance, repair, rental outside continental United States (not exceeding \$5,000), and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for (10); payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment

1 basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under
2 the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects,
3 and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
4 in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceed \$25 per diem
5 for any person so employed, \$90,000,000.

6 PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

7 For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards
8 and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land,
9 \$1,855,317,405 (including \$916,074,400 for all not here-
10 tofore appropriated for contract authorizations granted in
11 title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 and prior Acts),
12 which, together with the unexpended balances of appro-
13 priations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally
14 accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available
15 for continuing or completing the construction of any project
16 heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acquisi-
17 tion or construction of temporary or emergency buildings
18 and facilities at localities within or without the United States,
19 needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secre-
20 tary, including collateral public works items, projects for
21 personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and
22 other expenses (11); and payment on a strictly part-time or
23 intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia
24 or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yard and Docks,

1 of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed
2 \$25 per diem.

3 No part of the appropriations in this Act under the
4 Navy Department shall be expended for a permanent type
5 of construction at any shore establishment of any character
6 acquired subsequently to the calendar year 1938, unless
7 such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as
8 a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent
9 type of construction shall be used only to meet such perma-
10 nent requirements as the Secretary may approve: *Provided*,
11 That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type suffi-
12 ciently substantial for the use intended nor apply to con-
13 struction projects now under contract or in progress: *Pro-*
14 *vided further*, That no part of such appropriations may be
15 obligated for the construction of quarters, including heating
16 and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater
17 amounts per unit than follow:

18 Permanent construction:

19 For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

20 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

21 For enlisted man, \$6,000.

22 Temporary construction:

23 For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

24 For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

25 For enlisted man, \$3,500.

The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation shall not exceed ~~(12)~~6 4 per centum of the estimated cost of the contract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

AVIATION, NAVY

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1943, \$27,027,900; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other aviation activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, overhauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment, \$1,553,472,100, including not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the procurement of helium, which sum of \$1,800,000 shall be transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines on July 1, 1943; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, ~~(13)~~including the payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discre-

tion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for
 any person so employed, \$19,500,000; for new construction
 and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and
 accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public
 or private plants, \$2,983,725,000, of which \$40,000,000
 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract
 authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal
 year 1942; in all, \$4,583,725,000, which shall constitute
 one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount
 herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1,
 1944, enter into contracts for new construction and pro-
 curement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and ac-
 cessories, to an amount not in excess of \$2,000,000,000;
Provided further, That the Secretary is hereby authorized
 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this
 appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which
 have occurred or may occur to private property growing
 out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim
 does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

MARINE CORPS

PAY, MARINE CORPS

Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by
 law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances,
 \$74,363,879, including \$9,299,303 for increased pay for
 making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for

1 increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers
2 or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law
3 for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as
4 to such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance,
5 \$10,356,403; rental allowance, \$12,797,820; in all,
6 \$97,518,102;

7 For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list,
8 not on active duty, \$1,225,000;

9 Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of
10 all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as pre-
11 scribed by law; expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps
12 traveling under orders, including not to exceed \$250 for
13 expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, profes-
14 sional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the
15 judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of
16 benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps;
17 additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine
18 Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen,
19 aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun cap-
20 tains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by
21 enlisted personnel; post-exchange debts of deserters, and of
22 personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprison-
23 ment while in debt to the United States, under such rules
24 as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance
25 of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in

1 gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication com-
 2 petitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail
 3 clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore;
 4 and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under
 5 honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$348,696,277;
 6 allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$21,797,377; in all,
 7 \$370,493,654;

8 For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted
 9 personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,402,088;

10 For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps
 11 Reserve not on active duty, \$55,926;

12 For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per
 13 diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers
 14 traveling under orders without troops, \$3,226,710;

15 In all, \$473,921,480, and the money herein specifically
 16 appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed
 17 and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall
 18 constitute one fund.

19 PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

20 Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat
 21 of government, as follows:

22 Offices of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and
 23 (14) ~~Adjutant Inspector~~ *Director of Personnel, Marine*
 24 *Corps*, \$266,000;

1 Office of the paymaster, \$77,000;
 2 Office of the quartermaster, \$319,000; in all, \$662,000.

3 GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

4 For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of
 5 the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the
 6 headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

7 For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted
 8 personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for
 9 enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to
 10 enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and
 11 their maintenance, (15)\$95,157,800, of which \$6,800,000
 12 shall be immediately available \$88,357,800;

13 For clothing for enlisted personnel, (16)\$77,864,704, of
 14 which \$13,500,000 shall be immediately available \$64,-
 15 364,704;

16 For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to
 17 officers, \$7,557,000;

18 For military supplies and equipment, including their pur-
 19 chase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational,
 20 school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport
 21 and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental
 22 expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in
 23 gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and
 24 buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the

1 Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service;
2 rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees
3 for competitions, \$264,705,000;

4 For transportation of troops and applicants for enlist-
5 ment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en
6 route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlist-
7 ment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service;
8 and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted
9 personnel, \$18,157,500;

10 For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters,
11 and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and
12 improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigen-
13 cies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon ap-
14 proval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed \$70,000
15 during the year, \$4,220,000;

16 For forage and stabling of public animals and the
17 authorized number of officers' horses, \$70,000;

18 For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, per-
19 sonal and other services, and other incidental expenses for
20 the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and
21 repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed
22 thirty in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon
23 type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of
24 passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veter-
25 inary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and

1 the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts
 2 and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major
 3 required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals;
 4 printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allow-
 5 ance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted per-
 6 sonnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers
 7 on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms,
 8 and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes
 9 in the United States; construction, operation, and mainte-
 10 nance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at
 11 Marine Corps posts, ~~(17)\$60,376,000, of which \$8,600,000~~
 12 ~~shall be immediately available \$51,776,000;~~

13 In all, ~~(18)\$528,408,004~~ \$499,208,004, to be ac-
 14 counted for as one fund.

15 INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL 16 VESSELS

17 Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and
 18 outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore author-
 19 ized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the
 20 acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels
 21 heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on
 22 account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of
 23 not to exceed one million tons of auxiliary vessels, subject
 24 to authorization thereof by other law; on account of the

1 acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one
2 million tons of landing craft and district craft subject to
3 authorization thereof by other law and subject to specific
4 appropriations therefor except such as the Secretary may de-
5 termine to be necessary for the conduct of the war; (19)and
6 *for the replacement of combatant vessels as authorized by*
7 *the Act of July 9, 1942*; for necessary tools, equipment, and
8 facilities in public or private plants for shipbuilding; \$6,324,-
9 120,000, to be immediately available and to remain available
10 until expended: *Provided, That*, of the appropriations made
11 available by this Act under the head of "Increase and replace-
12 ment of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as
13 the Secretary may from time to time determine to be neces-
14 sary for the engagement of technical services, and the em-
15 ployment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the
16 field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, and
17 the expenses of printing and travel, in addition to those other-
18 wise provided for, owing to the construction of vessels which
19 have been or hereafter may be authorized.

20 Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor,
21 armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore de-
22 scribed under the head of "Construction and machinery",
23 including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and
24 facilities for existing or additional public or private plants

1 for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition,
 2 \$1,594,000,000, to remain available until expended.

3 Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand
 4 seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appro-
 5 priated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act,
 6 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament,
 7 ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in
 8 public or private plants for the building or equipping of such
 9 vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and
 10 to remain available until expended, \$1,200,000,000: *Pro-*
 11 *vided*, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appro-
 12 priation ~~(20)that would entail expenditures in liquidation~~
 13 ~~thereof~~ after June 30, 1945.

14 CONSTRUCTION OF FLOATING DRYDOCKS, NAVY

15 For the construction of mobile floating drydocks, col-
 16 lateral facilities, incidental work, and other objects, as author-
 17 ized by the Act approved February 19, 1943 (Public Law
 18 1), \$160,000,000, toward contract authorization granted
 19 in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, to remain avail-
 20 able until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent of ex-
 21 penditures made prior to July 1, 1943, for purposes under
 22 this head, the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy" shall
 23 be reimbursed.

1 NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

2 The unobligated balance on June 30, 1943, of the
3 funds appropriated under this head in Public 528, Seventy-
4 seventh Congress, approved April 28, 1942, is continued
5 available until June 30, 1944, for objects for which appro-
6 priations heretofore have been made.

7 COAST GUARD

8 Office of Commandant: For personal services at the
9 seat of government, \$1,625,000;

10 Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed
11 by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers,
12 petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and
13 retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and
14 three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members
15 of the former Life Saving Service Authorized by the Act
16 approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a) ; not exceed-
17 ing \$10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boat-
18 manship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering compe-
19 titions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard
20 personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers
21 and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades
22 entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular
23 Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than train-
24 ing) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions
25 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943) ; not to exceed

1 \$15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books,
2 laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and main-
3 tenance of students; motion-picture and other equipment
4 for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for
5 cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and
6 expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem
7 rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby author-
8 ized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public
9 Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as
10 authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of
11 other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy
12 Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted per-
13 sonnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and
14 transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling
15 expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled
16 "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the
17 Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C.
18 765) ; uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers
19 and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, or provided
20 by law (14 U. S. C. 30) ; clothing for enlisted personnel
21 authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat
22 when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person
23 to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct,
24 undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in
25 kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval

1 service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged;
2 actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and sub-
3 sistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency
4 shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof;
5 hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where suffi-
6 cient quarters are not possessed by the United States to
7 accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard person-
8 nel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of
9 the Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency
10 conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such
11 times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board
12 ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render
13 them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization
14 no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occu-
15 pancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel;
16 expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendez-
17 vous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for
18 and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appoint-
19 ment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel,
20 including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence
21 courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast
22 Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty
23 and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom,
24 and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased
25 Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who

1 die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regula-
2 tions; transportation on Government-owned vessels of
3 privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel
4 upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to
5 Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropria-
6 tion reimbursed; and including not to exceed \$483,806 for
7 recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of
8 the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in
9 the discretion of the Secretary; \$393,350,000: *Provided*,
10 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased
11 pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers
12 at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army,
13 which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying
14 officers or observers: *Provided further*, That money accru-
15 ing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel com-
16 muted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper
17 voucher to the officer in charge of such mess (21) and the re-
18 striction against the employment of enlisted men in officers'
19 quarters and messes is hereby amended by excepting there-
20 from such places as may be specifically designated by the
21 Secretary: *Provided further*, That existing limitations with
22 respect to the detail of personnel to officers' quarters and
23 messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy,
24 the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard
25 air stations, Coast Guard training stations, and, in addition,

1 *not to exceed two hundred in number at such stations as shall*
2 *be designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with*
3 *the approval of the Secretary;*

4 General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses neces-
5 sary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard
6 ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other
7 appropriations, including personal services at the seat of
8 government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and
9 periodicals, and library books for field units and headquar-
10 ters; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, operation,
11 and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles;
12 improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, includ-
13 ing rental, purchase, or use of additional land where neces-
14 sary and the purchase of land for beacons, daymarks, and
15 fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof,
16 for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light
17 vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons
18 of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels,
19 but money accruing from commutation of rations and pro-
20 visions for the above-named persons on board tenders and
21 light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid
22 on proper voucher to the person having charge of the mess of
23 such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked
24 and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules
25 prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who

1 furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to
 2 such persons; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the
 3 Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy, to be
 4 expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the appre-
 5 hension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of
 6 persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to nav-
 7 igation maintained by the Coast Guard (22): ~~Provided, That~~
 8 ~~limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for~~
 9 ~~officers' messes ashore shall not apply to such Coast Guard~~
 10 ~~locations as may be specifically designated by the Secretary~~
 11 *: Provided, That existing limitations with respect to the*
 12 *furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall*
 13 *not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard*
 14 *yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast*
 15 *Guard training stations, Coast Guard depots, messes tem-*
 16 *porarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels,*
 17 *and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be*
 18 *specifically designated by the Secretary; \$64,500,000;*

19 Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of
 20 civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor,
 21 but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation
 22 "General expenses, Coast Guard", \$2,730,000;

23 Establishing and improving aids to navigation: For
 24 establishing and improving aids to navigation and other
 25 works, including the acquisition of sites when specifically

1 approved by the Secretary, \$175,000, which sum shall be
2 available for all expenditures directly relating to the respec-
3 tive projects and remain available until expended;

4 Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: For the
5 purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels
6 and their equipment, charter of other than cargo-carrying
7 vessels, and the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore
8 facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements
9 thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary, and
10 rental of shore facilities for temporary use, \$770,000, to
11 remain available until expended, of which amount not to
12 exceed 4 per centum shall be available for administrative
13 expenses in connection therewith, including personal services
14 at the seat of government;

15 Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard:
16 For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled
17 thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse
18 Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the
19 Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in dis-
20 trict offices and shops, \$993,000;

21 Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard:
22 For personal services at the seat of government, \$336,000;

23 Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection,
24 Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and
25 operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may

1 be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to naviga-
 2 tion and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and count-
 3 ing of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding,
 4 including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equip-
 5 ment, and services, including rent and janitor service;
 6 purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications;
 7 insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for
 8 stewards' departments on vessels; and other incidental ex-
 9 penses of field offices, including contract stenographic re-
 10 porting services at the seat of government and elsewhere,
 11 \$3,277,760;

12 Wherever during the fiscal year 1944 civilian employees
 13 of the Coast Guard are replaced by military personnel, as
 14 provided in the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216),
 15 funds for the pay and allowances of such military personnel
 16 may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the
 17 Bureau of the Budget, from the appropriation or appropri-
 18 ations which provide for the pay of such civilian personnel to
 19 the appropriation "Pay and Allowances, Coast Guard";

20 Total, Coast Guard, \$467,756,760.

21 NAVY DEPARTMENT

22 SALARIES

23 For compensation for personal services at the seat of
 24 Government, as follows:

25 Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Secretary of the

1 Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries
 2 of the Navy, ~~(23) Director of Personnel, \$8,000, Senior~~
 3 ~~Executive Officer, not to exceed \$7,000, and other personal~~
 4 services, ~~(24) \$389,000~~ \$390,000;
 5 General Board, \$13,200;
 6 Naval examining and retiring boards, \$15,500;
 7 Compensation board, \$8,500;
 8 Office of Naval Records and Library, \$39,000;
 9 Office of Judge Advocate General, \$125,900;
 10 Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$184,300;
 11 Board of Inspection and Survey, \$19,500;
 12 Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$130,900;
 13 Office of Naval Intelligence, \$146,000;
 14 Bureau of Naval Personnel, \$650,000;
 15 Hydrographic Office, \$516,000;
 16 Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of com-
 17 puters on piece work, \$197,800;
 18 Bureau of Ships, \$637,100;
 19 Bureau of Ordnance, \$152,300;
 20 Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,014,400;
 21 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$183,500;
 22 Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$279,500;
 23 Bureau of Aeronautics, \$421,500: *Provided*, That the
 24 services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed
 25 only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the

1 design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the
 2 appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1944".

3 In all, salaries, Navy Department, (25) ~~\$5,123,900~~
 4 \$5,124,900.

5 CONTINGENT EXPENSES

6 For technical reference, and lawbooks, periodicals, and
 7 photostating, for Department library; purchase of photo-
 8 graphs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy,
 9 photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in con-
 10 nection with the preparation for publication of the naval
 11 records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe;
 12 stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and draw-
 13 ing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation
 14 of motortrucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy
 15 Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$320,000:
 16 *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless other-
 17 wise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or
 18 bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia,
 19 any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for
 20 any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this
 21 paragraph.

22 PRINTING AND BINDING

23 For printing and binding for the Navy Department
 24 and the Naval Establishment (including the Hydrographic

1 Office and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps) executed at the Government Printing Office, \$863,000.

3 PRINTING HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

4 Fourteen thousand dollars of the appropriation "Printing
5 Historical and Naval Documents, 1943," are hereby repealed,
6 and any unobligated balance remaining is hereby continued
7 available until June 30, 1944.

8 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES,

9 HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

10 For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the
11 maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at
12 the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and
13 expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and print-
14 ing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; mod-
15 ernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and
16 machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books
17 and periodicals, \$841,000.

18 CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL

19 OBSERVATORY

20 For professional and scientific books, books of reference,
21 periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the
22 library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same;
23 repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences;
24 cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture
25 and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints,

1 and stationery, including transmission of public documents
2 through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants,
3 seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance
4 and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric
5 lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair,
6 and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating
7 and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary ex-
8 penses, \$46,000.

9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

10 SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the
11 purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a
12 particular class of equipment or material shall be available
13 for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters
14 patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications
15 for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material
16 for which the appropriations are made.

17 SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the
18 Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein pro-
19 vided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat
20 of government, including personal services of civilians, ex-
21 cept as expressly authorized by law.

22 SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be
23 approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the
24 Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine
25 Corps and Coast Guard headquarters, ~~(26)~~*excepting from such*

1 *number, as far as practicable, enlisted personnel qualified*
2 *for combat service.*

3 SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act
4 shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, man-
5 ager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons
6 having charge of the work of any employee of the United
7 States Government while making or causing to be made with
8 a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of
9 any job of any such employee between the starting and com-
10 pletion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee
11 while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the ap-
12 propriations made in this Act be available to pay any pre-
13 miums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to
14 his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improve-
15 ments or economy in the operation of any Government
16 plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval
17 Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or
18 expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, pur-
19 chase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor,
20 of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the
21 time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can
22 be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of
23 the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States,
24 when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment
25 of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or pro-

1 duction would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to
2 the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or
3 acquirement, by or from any private contractor, would, in
4 the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national
5 defense.

6 SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be avail-
7 able to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel
8 entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of
9 filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such
10 bid was based.

11 SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy De-
12 partment and the naval service shall be available for the pay
13 and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine
14 Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

15 SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in
16 this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for tem-
17 porary employment in case of emergency, for the payment
18 of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal
19 Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, adminis-
20 trative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is
21 a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of
22 Panama: *Provided, however,* (1) That, notwithstanding the
23 provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat.
24 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned posi-
25 tions to citizens of the United States from and after the date

1 of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be
2 employed in such positions; (2) that at no time shall the
3 number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-
4 mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the
5 United States so employed, if United States citizens are
6 available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone;
7 (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued
8 employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen
9 or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal
10 Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled,
11 technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive
12 positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall
13 be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that
14 all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering
15 skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
16 supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of
17 this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than
18 forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation
19 equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employ-
20 ment in continental United States plus 25 per centum;
21 (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed
22 in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or
23 supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indi-
24 rectly by any branch of the United States Government or
25 by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly

1 or in part by the United States Government: *Provided*
2 *further*, That the President may suspend, from time to time
3 in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time
4 of war or national emergency if he should deem such course
5 to be in the public interest.

6 SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary,
7 to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to
8 vessels during the fiscal year 1944.

9 SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1944, all retired officers
10 and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when
11 on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

12 SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained
13 in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
14 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
15 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of
16 the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for
17 the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima
18 facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not
19 advocate, and is not a member of an organization that ad-
20 vocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United
21 States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any
22 person who advocates, or who is a member of an organiza-
23 tion that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the
24 United States by force or violence and accepts employment
25 the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropria-

1 tion in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon con-
2 viction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned
3 for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That
4 the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in
5 substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

6 SEC. 112. No part of any money appropriated herein or
7 included under any contract authority herein granted
8 shall be expended for the payment of any commission on
9 any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the
10 purchase price.

11 SEC. 113. The Secretary is authorized to employ
12 ~~(27) such~~ additional civil personnel in the Navy Department
13 at the seat of government ~~(28) as would bring the total num-~~
14 ~~ber thereof to not more than twenty thousand, including~~
15 ~~Marine Corps and Coast Guard Headquarters~~, and to provide
16 out of any appropriations available for the Naval Establish-
17 ment for their salaries, and for such printing and binding,
18 civilian travel, and office supplies as he may deem necessary
19 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

20 SEC. 114. The appropriations for the Naval Establish-
21 ment for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for pro-
22 viding transportation of naval and civilian personnel be-
23 tween their domiciles and places of employment as au-
24 thorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive
25 Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of

1 employees ~~(29)~~(not to exceed one hundred and forty-two
2 thousand five hundred and three) assigned to group IV (b)
3 and those performing similar services carried under na-
4 tive and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for
5 Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Depart-
6 ment; payment of employment at the seat of government or
7 elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war
8 of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary,
9 at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person
10 so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department
11 or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the
12 fiscal year 1944, except funds transferred or made available
13 to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for
14 the employment of persons for the performance of service in
15 other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under
16 the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been
17 employed by and performing service under the Navy De-
18 partment for three months or more immediately prior to their
19 detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or here-
20 after detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority
21 of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Con-
22 gress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assign-
23 ment ~~(30)~~or any request therefor) ; payment, upon approval
24 of the Secretary, of claims, not in excess of \$1,000 in any one
25 case, for causes other than personal injury or death, resulting

1 from the administration or operation of the naval service dur-
2 ing the existing national emergency and not cognizable under
3 other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are
4 graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and
5 necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may
6 be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian
7 personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special
8 duty in foreign countries; and payment of rewards to civil-
9 ian officers or employees and other persons in civil life
10 for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in
11 manufacturing process or plant or naval material as author-
12 ized by the Act of July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and
13 for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the
14 operation or administration of the Navy Department and the
15 Naval Establishment.

16 SEC. 115. The appropriation "Pay, Subsistence, and
17 Transportation, Navy" shall be available, in lieu of the
18 appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained
19 in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments
20 to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the
21 Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign cur-
22 rencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as
23 amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and pur-
24 pose specified therein.

25 SEC. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year

1 1944, for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy
2 Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to
3 exceed three cents per mile, for travel performed by such
4 employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits
5 of their official stations.

6 SEC. 117. During the fiscal year 1944, the appropria-
7 tions available to either the War Department or the Navy
8 Department shall be available for procurement as provided
9 for in such appropriations by any other executive department
10 or independent establishment of the Government through
11 administrative allotments in such amounts as may be author-
12 ized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy,
13 respectively, without transfer of funds on the books of the
14 Treasury Department: ~~(31) Provided, That orders placed or~~
15 ~~expenses incurred by the procuring department or establish-~~
16 ~~ment in respect to such allotments shall be considered as~~
17 ~~obligations against the appropriations involved~~ *Provided,*
18 *That orders placed with the procuring department or estab-*
19 *lishment by the allotting department or establishment shall*
20 *be considered as obligations upon the appropriations in-*
21 *volved in the same manner as orders or contracts placed with*
22 *private contractors: Provided further, That disbursing offi-*
23 *cers of the allotting department may make disburse-*
24 *ments chargeable to such allotments upon vouchers cer-*
25 *tified by officers of the procuring department or estab-*

1 lishment: *Provided further*, That whenever vouchers are
 2 certified by an officer of the procuring department or estab-
 3 lishment and are paid by a disbursing officer of the allot-
 4 ting department the certifying officer and not the disbursing
 5 officer shall be held responsible and accountable for the exist-
 6 ence and correctness of the facts certified, including the
 7 correctness of computations shown on certified vouchers and
 8 on any required supporting documents.

9 (32)SEC. 118. The appropriations "~~Construction and ma-~~
 10 ~~chinery~~", "~~Emergency construction~~", and "~~Maintenance,~~
 11 ~~Bureau of Ships~~", for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available
 12 for the recruitment, transportation, and incidental expenses in
 13 connection therewith of civilian employees for the industrial
 14 yards of the Navy in areas where in the opinion of the
 15 Secretary of the Navy a manpower shortage exists, provided
 16 adequate housing is available in the area for housing of the
 17 men recruited.

18 DEFENSE AID

19 SEC. (33)119 118. The authority contained in section
 20 103 of the Second Supplemental National Defense Appro-
 21 priation Act, 1943, is hereby extended to and made appli-
 22 cable to the appropriations for the naval service made subse-
 23 quent to such Act and contained in this Act without any
 24 increase in the amount limitation fixed in such section: *Pro-*
 25 *vided*, That "information and services", authorized to be

1 rendered by the Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need
 2 not be connected with the procurement or disposition of any
 3 defense article.

4 (34)SEC. 119. *The funds appropriated in the appropriation*
 5 *Acts for the fiscal year 1944 of the services mentioned in the*
 6 *title of the Act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, Seventy-*
 7 *seventh Congress), shall be available for, and the heads of the*
 8 *Executive Departments concerned are authorized to prescribe,*
 9 *per diem rates of allowance, at rates not to exceed \$7 per day,*
 10 *in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business*
 11 *and away from their designated posts of duty, and to members*
 12 *of the services concerned (including officers, warrant officers,*
 13 *contract surgeons, enlisted personnel, aviation cadets and*
 14 *members of the Nurse Corps) when traveling by air under*
 15 *competent orders and on duty without troops.*

16 SEC. 120. This (35)~~Act~~ title may be cited as the "Naval
 17 Appropriation Act, 1944".

18 (36)TITLE II—ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS,
 19 FISCAL YEARS 1942 AND 1943

20 (37)SEC. 201. *For additional amounts for appropriations for*
 21 *the Navy Department and the naval service, fiscal years 1942*
 22 *and 1943, to be supplemental and additional to the appro-*
 23 *priations in the respective Naval Appropriation Acts for such*
 24 *fiscal years, including the objects and subject to the limitations*
 25 *and conditions specified under the respective headings and*

1 subject to the provisions under the heading "General pro-
 2 visions" contained in said Acts, except as otherwise provided
 3 herein, as follows:

4 NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

5 (38) BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

6 Training, education, and welfare, Navy, 1943:

7 Naval training station, Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho,
 8 \$254,000;

9 Instruction, \$5,285,000;

10 In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy,
 11 \$5,539,000.

12 (39) BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

13 Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel:

14 Fiscal year 1942:

15 Pay of naval personnel, \$22,300,000;

16 Subsistence of naval personnel, \$7,200,000;

17 Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel,
 18 \$500,000;

19 In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$30,000,000.

20 Fiscal year 1943:

21 Pay of naval personnel, \$35,423,162;

22 Subsistence of naval personnel, \$22,544,015;

23 Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel,
 24 \$7,032,823;

25 In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$65,000,000.

1 *Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1943,*
2 \$73,000,000.

3 (40) MARINE CORPS

4 *General expenses, Marine Corps, 1943: Provisions,*
5 *\$6,800,000; clothing, \$13,500,000; miscellaneous supplies*
6 *and expenses, \$8,600,000; in all, to be accounted for as one*
7 *fund, \$28,900,000.*

8 (41) SEC. 202. Appropriations in this title for the fiscal year
9 1943 shall constitute and may be cited as “Title V, Naval
10 Appropriation Act, 1943”.

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and additional appropriations therefor for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, and for other purposes."

Passed the House of Representatives May 20, 1943.

Attest: SOUTH TRIMBLE,
Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments June 7 (legislative day, May 24), 1943.

Attest: EDWIN A. HALSEY,
Secretary.

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 8, 1943

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

amendments. We do not cherish any part of it.

Mr. ROBSION of Kentucky. I said it would meet the objections raised by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the Disabled American Veterans, and the members of the Committee on World War Veteran's Legislation of the House. Is not that correct?

Mr. BARDEN. I will let the gentleman assume that.

Mr. Chairman, the amendment offered by the gentleman from Mississippi is to cut out all of paragraph 1 on page 6 except a line and a half. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be modified to strike out the entire paragraph, and that the numbers of the succeeding paragraph be corrected.

Mr. RANKIN. That will be all right, Mr. Chairman; beginning with line 3, strike out all of lines 3 to 9, inclusive.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina that the two amendments submitted by the gentleman from Mississippi be adopted?

There was no objection.

So the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BARDEN: On page 10, line 12, after the words "agreements with", insert the words "two or more."

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Chairman, in this paragraph we were dealing with agreements with two or more State boards. The printer simply left out the words "two or more." This amendment is to correct that error.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WILLEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WILLEY: On page 10, line 2, strike out the comma and insert in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or."

After line 2 of page 10 insert the following:

"(3) A denial of vocational rehabilitation on account of race, creed, or color."

On page 10, line 5, after "failure", insert

"or denial."

Mr. WILLEY. Mr. Chairman, this particular amendment is offered for insertion under section 4, after line 2, page 10, of the bill, H. R. 2536, now under consideration by the House. The amendment is to strike out the comma where it appears after the word "services" and at the end of line 2, page 10, of the bill to insert in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or", and after said line 2, to insert the following:

(3) A denial of vocational rehabilitation on account of race, creed, or color.

Section 2 of the bill provides that there shall be a State plan for vocational rehabilitation approved by the Administrator.

Section 4 of the bill provides that if the Administrator should find that certain requirements of said plan have not been met by the State affected and if he is not satisfied that there will no longer be any

such failure that said Administrator shall make no further certification to the Secretary of the Treasury and thus the State affected would be denied Federal funds. Part 1 of section 4 mentions a failure to comply substantially with any provision required by section 2 to be included in the State plan for vocational rehabilitation, which must be approved by Federal authority, or any restriction on expenditures imposed in conflict with section 2.

Part 2 of section 4 refers to a failure to afford reasonable cooperation with other Federal and State agencies providing vocational rehabilitation or similar services. The addition of part 3 provided by this amendment simply means that in the operation under State plans as federally approved that it must be shown there has been no denial of vocational rehabilitation on account of race, creed, or color.

The other part of this amendment is to insert in line 5 on page 10 of the bill, after the word "failure", being the last word in said line, the words "or denial." The present line means that the Administrator will notify a State board that further payments to the State under this act will not be made if there is a failure to comply with the terms of the act. This part of the amendment simply means that there must be no failure to comply with the terms of the act and no denial of the benefits of vocational rehabilitation on account of race, creed, or color.

Reviewing some of the legislation passed in recent years, it is found that provisions having a similar effect to the amendment proposed here have been inserted in a number of measures, of which the following are examples:

Fifty-third Statutes 855, Civil Aeronautics Act, 1938: "Provided, That in the administration of this act, none of the benefits of training or programs shall be denied on account of race, creed, or color."

Public Law 163, Seventy-fifth Congress, approved June 28, 1937, Civilian Conservation Corps, section 8: "Provided, That the Director may exclude from enrollment such classes of persons as he may consider detrimental to the well-being or welfare of the Corps; except that no person shall be excluded on account of race, color, or creed."

Selective service law, Public Law No. 783, approved December 20, 1941, section 4 (a): "Provided, That in the selection and training of men under this act, there shall be no discrimination against any person on account of race or color."

Thus, it appears by various laws enacted by the Congress in recent years that there is ample precedent for the inclusion of the words which are offered to be added to the pending bill by this amendment.

Also, there is no desire or attempt here to offer this amendment from the floor to the exclusion of committee consideration. The simple fact is the matter was not suggested until after the bill had been reported. It would have been more satisfactory for us to bring this question to the attention of the committee for action by its membership and before the bill had been finally reported out.

It is suggested that the reasons which impelled the Congress to insert the quoted language in the various measures

which are here cited are just as urgent today as they were when Congress acted upon these other measures.

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment. I regret very much that that amendment has even been offered. This program has been running for 23 years. There has never been the slightest inference of any discrimination. When this man, Ed Brown, who is some kind of a lobbyist around here, and who has been discussed on this floor before, came to me with that suggestion I said to him, "Why raise the issue, why do you want to render that disservice?" I was very anxious because I have a great deal of interest in the subject matter which this attempts to deal with. I led the fight in the State of North Carolina to increase the appropriation for colored schools, and I am not going to permit any discrimination. I went to the trouble of finding out some figures. If there is any discrimination, it is the other way. In the District of Columbia 25 percent of the rehabilitation cases are of colored people. In South Carolina it is 23.8 percent. So, if there is any discrimination, I am sure it is the other way, and I am afraid that this amendment will render a disservice if it is agreed to. There has never been the slightest controversy. The issue has never been raised. I certainly hope in this one grand program that has been operated so economically and so efficiently, that there will be no interference of that kind. When Brown was discussing this he told me that he had not had one single complaint and had not heard one complaint about this department. Why raise the issue? It does not seem appropriate.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BARDEN. Yes.

Mr. RANKIN. Of course, this amendment would just kill the bill. If the gentleman wants to destroy this legislation, that is the way to do it. Let me say to the gentleman from Delaware—and I am sure if the people of Delaware understood the matter they would see it in this light—in one of the meetings we had a great row over building hospitals for colored veterans, and the two men that led the fighting and held the committee in session until 2 o'clock in the morning were Dick Wilson from South Carolina and your humble servant. The men from the other sections of the country ridiculed us, but we stood with them until we got that settled.

Mr. BARDEN. I just hope that we will not carry this argument along, but let us vote on this and get through with the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Delaware.

The question was taken and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word and ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, I rise to congratulate the gentleman from

Mississippi [Mr. RANKIN], chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, for his success and alertness in looking out after the wishes of the veterans' organizations of the country. As I understand it, the gentleman from Mississippi has contended today that various service organizations have asked that they be excluded altogether from the terms of this bill. I understand that they prefer to be treated separately and to have their own program, and that that is what the committee agreed upon a few moments ago.

Whether this is wise or unwise, it seems to represent the wishes of some veterans in my State.

I do want to say to the chairman of the Committee on Education, the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. BARDEN] that I am strongly for his bill, but that I have received communications from ex-service groups in Arizona asking to have their program of rehabilitation kept separate and apart from this general rehabilitation legislation. I will take only a moment of your time here to indicate to the membership, as I have already indicated privately to the chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee, that such is a request I have received from Arizona.

While I am on my feet I want to say that the rehabilitation program, which has been carried out so effectively throughout the entire country under its present auspices, has been very successfully done in Arizona. Even some in Arizona who are blind in sight have been trained to do war work in airplane factories and in other war plants in a most satisfactory and efficient manner. These blind and formerly helpless citizens are now doing their share and have become a real asset to their community and Nation.

[Mr. ROBSON of Kentucky addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. BARDEN: On page 6, line 18, strike out all of line 18, down to and including the figure 1 in line 19.

Mr. BARDEN. Mr. Chairman, I find by reading the bill after the adoption of an amendment a few minutes ago, there should have been stricken another line which was referred to in that amendment. It is beginning on line 18, the parenthesis "other than those with respect to whom payments are made under paragraph (1)."

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

I take this time in order to ask one or two questions with reference to this bill. Do I understand that under the provisions of this bill provision is made for increasing the Federal contribution to the State administrative costs of this rehabilitation program?

Mr. BARDEN. That is the only possible increase covered in this bill which

the committee thought was justified by other circumstances.

Mr. KEEFE. My interest in this proposition lies in the fact that I conceive it to be the function of the Federal Government to provide the funds for the administration in the States of this program which is essentially a Federal program, although administered locally in the States. I want to be certain that in this bill, which I have not had time to read carefully, provision is made to take care of the administrative expenses out of Federal grants.

Mr. BARDEN. That is right.

Mr. KEEFE. That is correct; is it not?

Mr. BARDEN. Yes; that is correct.

Mr. KEEFE. Can the gentleman say how much it is anticipated this program will cost?

Mr. BARDEN. That has been discussed previously, but the history of it has been that it has been costing approximately \$6,000,000; \$3,000,000 for the States and \$3,000,000 for the Federal Government. It is on the increase now, and the Administrator makes a fairly conservative estimate. He thinks that the estimate, under this act, if it is adopted right away, might reach approximately \$12,000,000. That is, \$6,000,000 for each. But at the peak, when those injured in industry and the soldiers out of the Army begin to come in, he anticipates it might reach as high as \$22,000,000 a year.

Mr. KEEFE. Is it anticipated that this legislation will be passed so as to enable the Administrator to put this request before the Appropriations Committee to make it effective in the next fiscal year?

Mr. BARDEN. We are hoping to. You see, the program is operating now.

Mr. KEEFE. Oh, I understand that.

Mr. BARDEN. We are trying to get this done as quickly as possible.

Mr. KEEFE. The reason I am interested is because the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of which I happen to be a member will have charge of this particular appropriation, and I am interested to see to it that proper authority is given so that this expanded program may get into operation at the very earliest date.

I want to say to the gentleman that as far as my State is concerned I think it will be conceded, as indicated in the report, that it has been in the forefront for years in the matter of handling this particular phase of the rehabilitation of people who have been injured, who have been taken out as the result of industrial or other accidents. I want to say that the State supervisor of vocational rehabilitation representing my State has very unequivocally indicated that it has the complete support of the people of Wisconsin. I am glad to say that I shall vote for this bill in its present form.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin has expired. The pro forma amendments were withdrawn.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, if there are no further amendments, the Committee will rise.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. GORE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee had had under consideration the bill H. R. 2536, and, pursuant to House Resolution 247, reported the same back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them in gross.

The amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 1258. An act to name certain locks in the St. Marys River at the falls, Michigan.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2714) entitled "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for prior fiscal years, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the Senate amendment numbered 5 to said bill, with an amendment as follows:

At the end of the matter inserted by the House amendment, after "Services", insert "or the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

The message also announced that the Senate further insists upon its disagreement to Senate amendment numbered 5 as amended, and Senate amendments numbered 60 and 61 to said bill, asks a further conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. McKELLAR, Mr. GLASS, Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. RUSSELL, Mr. NYE, and Mr. LODGE to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

NAVY DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1944

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, before presenting my unanimous-consent request, I desire to advise the Members and the Speaker that I have taken this matter up with the majority and minority leaders and with the members of the committee, and with that understanding I am asking unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval Service

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. SHEPPARD, THOMAS of Texas, COFFEE, WHITTEN, DITTER, PLUMLEY, and JOHNSON of Indiana.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. EARDEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my own remarks. I also ask unanimous consent that the Members who spoke on the bill H. R. 2536 be permitted to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record and include therein a statement.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. SMITH] be allowed to extend his remarks in the Record and to include therein a statement by Paul Mutamen, chairman, Iron County Agricultural Mobilization Committee.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the Record and include therein an article by Maj. Willard B. Cole. I have submitted this copy to the Government Printing Office and I am informed that it will take four pages and will cost about \$180.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the insertion may be made.

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. TALBOT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record and include therein an address by the President of Pan-American World Airways system, Juan T. Tripe.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the Record and include therein a newspaper article from the New York Times.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. COLE of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on roll call No. 95, of yesterday, I am recorded as being absent. I was present.

I ask unanimous consent that the Record be corrected.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Journal and the Record will be corrected accordingly.

There was no objection.

THE WAVES AND THE WAAC'S

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to include as part of my remarks a release made to the press this morning by Secretary of War Stimson, and also a letter from Major General Surles regarding the number of WAAC's who have been returned from Africa.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, in an effort to stop some of these fantastic and vicious rumors that have been going about regarding the conduct of the WAAC's—and, of course, about the WAVES, the nurses, and other women in uniform—I heard only yesterday that 21 of the WAAC's had been returned from Africa because of misconduct; in fact, I heard that a whole shipload of WAAC's had been returned—there have only been something like 250 WAAC's in Africa and General Surles writes me that only one was returned because she was having a baby. She was married; it was perfectly legitimate. One was being returned for medical attention, for a recurrent physical disability; and 1 was returned because of unsuitable temperament. Only 3 have been returned, and none for improper conduct or improper reasons.

The Congress of the United States should be the first to stop slander upon our patriotic women.

I know the Members of the House will join me in stopping any misinformation or false rumors that are being spread, because if you destroy even by implication the character of the womanhood of America you not only impair the war effort but you destroy America. If you destroy the character of the future mothers of America, you are destroying our entire country.

I invite your attention to the following press release by the Secretary of War and letter from Major General Surles:

STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR AT PRESS CONFERENCE, JUNE 10, 1943

My attention has been attracted to sinister rumors aimed at destroying the reputation of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. I refer to charges of immorality and particularly to the allegation that the War Department has agreed to the issuance of contraceptives and prophylactic equipment to the members of this corps. I wish to state that these rumors are absolutely and completely false.

The record of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps speaks for itself. Since July 1942 approximately 65,000 fine, patriotic women have enrolled themselves in this corps. And every one of these women who has gone to duty in the field has released a soldier for front-line duty. This is the equivalent of 4 combat divisions already. To appraise that, I remind you that our combat ground forces of the Tunisian campaign consisted of just 4 divisions.

The authorized strength of this corps is 150,000 and since the objective behind the

enlistment of the corps is to relieve able-bodied soldiers for combat duty, you can well see that we are speaking now of a sizable increase in our fighting forces.

The enemy naturally is interested in our combat strength—the force by which we shall eventually bring him to unconditional surrender. Anything which would interfere with their recruiting or destroy the reputation of this corps and, by so doing, interfere with increase in the combat strength of our Army would be of value to that enemy. The repetition of any unfounded rumor concerning this corps lessens confidence in it and is actually an aid to the enemy.

Furthermore, any reflection on the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps is in essence a reflection on the whole of American womanhood; for these 65,000 women are a cross-section of the womanhood of our Nation. They are the teachers who taught your children; the wives, sweethearts, sisters, and even mothers of the men who are today fighting to save our freedom. When they are maligned, when vicious rumor destroys their reputations, the effects could reach into our very front lines, injuring the morale of the Army itself. The story of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps is already a fine chapter in the story of American womanhood, and I emphasize the fact that I have made a thorough investigation of these rumors. They are completely false.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, June 10, 1943.

Hon. EDITH N. ROGERS,

House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MRS. ROGERS: In answer to your query as to the number of members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps who have been returned from Africa, I can report as follows as of this date:

Three members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps have been returned from Africa:

One for pregnancy, married, legitimate.

One for medical attention as result of recurrence of gall bladder ailment.

One unsuitable temperament, incapable of adjustment to conditions.

A. D. SURLS,

Major General, United

States Army, Director.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. Speaker, along the lines of the statement made by the gentleman from Massachusetts, I wish to bring to the attention of the House so that any rumors may be dispelled, that we had occasion a few days ago to have officials of the Navy Department in front of a subcommittee and we inquired into some matters that have been circulating around town.

I want to report to the House, speaking on behalf of the Navy Department, that of the 16,000 enlisted young women of the United States in the United States Navy Auxiliary but 3 have been dismissed from the service because of misconduct. I think this record speaks for itself. As a matter of fact the women in the service are so far below the men insofar as dismissals are concerned that there is no comparison; the rate in our enlisted male personnel is a great deal higher.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my own remarks.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, it would seem unnecessary for any politician, bureaucrat, Army, Navy, or other officer to say anything in defense of the women in or out of our service. All of us had mothers; most of us have wives, daughters or sisters; so what is the sense in giving any publicity to any rumors which question the ability, the loyalty, the virtue of our women? We all know better. Why not let it go at that? Our women are women, American women, regardless of the uniform they wear. They need no defense from anyone.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD at this point.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE—A LITTLE JUSTICE—LESS USE OF THE WRECKING MACHINERY

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, Thursday, June 10, 1943, a group of Senators and Congressmen from the eastern seaboard are questioning Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. They insist that if the East is to continue to support the war effort they must have more gasoline and, next winter, more fuel oil.

They ask that the Middle West, where at the moment there seems to be an abundance of gasoline, be further rationed. They insist that approximately the same restrictions relating to the consumption of gasoline which are now in force in the East be imposed upon the Middle West.

To the Representatives of the Middle West it seems unfair to require that their constituents be deprived of gasoline or fuel oil merely because transportation or storage difficulties now, for the moment, make it impossible for the East to receive all the gasoline or fuel oil needed.

Let us avoid any discussion which will tend to promote sectional feeling. Let us turn rather to the basic cause of all or at least the greater part, of our domestic trouble. The reason for much of the burden of the inconvenience, and of the rules, regulations, and directives which are hindering not only industrial production but the production of food is the determination of the New Dealers to remake not only our form of government but our whole economic structure.

Coming from a Republican, that statement might be challenged as the result of political bias, but last week Senator W. LEE O'DANIEL, a blown-in-the-bottle Democrat, exasperated by O. P. A. regulations which threatened the poultry industry in his State, made the statement that responsible officials in the Administration were, and I quote:

Taking orders from somebody and that what they are doing is only part of a plot to change our Government into communism, socialism, or some other foreign "isms," which means a dictatorship and regimentation of our people and abolishing our private system of enterprise.

The Senator did not understate the case. Not only are responsible Adminis-

tration officials destroying the poultry industry; they are still limiting the acreage which the farmer may plant to produce necessary food crops.

By arbitrary and unreasonable restrictions, the Administration is strangling the packing and the canning industries. Last week, the packers of the Nation asked Chairman Vinson of the Economic Stabilization Board to secure a ruling which would permit them to pay their employees an additional 15 cents an hour to prevent those employees seeking employment in nearby industries engaged in war production, where the wages are, in effect, paid by the Government and are much higher.

They also ask that the O. P. A., without further delay, fix a ceiling price for the finished product of the canner, which would include all costs of production. The canners were not insisting upon a price which would insure them a profit. They are asking, however, that they be permitted to operate on a basis which would enable them to exist, for, if they were forced out of business, the already apparent shortage of food would be increased.

Not long ago, McNutt's War Manpower Commission issued an order containing an unprecedented provision requiring that labor unions be consulted on the hiring and firing of workers and the obtaining of exemptions.

When a union, which merely represents employees, who are neither stockholders in, nor charged with the responsibility of the management of, a corporation, must be consulted before men can be hired or fired, it is rank hypocrisy to talk about individual enterprise or the preservation of the ability of those on the home front to adequately support the fighting forces.

The confusion and the interference with industries, with business, with farming, has grown so great that no longer can it be charged to incompetency alone. As stated by Senator O'DANIEL, there appears to be a deliberate effort on the part of administrative officials to adopt, follow, and insist upon a course of action which common sense teaches us can only end in disaster.

No fighting force can win a war unless it is adequately supported on the home front. Support on that front means production of food, processing and transporting food, producing and processing and transporting of all the things needed by an armed force must be prompt and adequate. Notwithstanding that acknowledged fact, here at home the Administration continues to interfere with all three. Exasperation exists throughout the country and the conclusion of all too many was concisely expressed on June 7, before the House Small Business Committee when W. H. Albers, president, Supermarket Institute of Cincinnati, testifying, said, "Let the policy of the organization be based on facts and let the O. P. A. stick to that policy. The agency now has become so hopelessly disorganized that the time has arrived for mobs to descend on Washington." Mere words do not bring relief.

On the following day, the President, addressing the delegates to the United

States Food Conference, reading from his prepared address, said:

The better use of natural and human resources must be assured to improve living standards—

And he intimated, as he frequently has, that those improved living standards must exist throughout the world. He then added this extemporaneous statement—

And I want to add that all this will be accomplished without the exploitation of any people by any nation anywhere.

Unfortunately, what the President says is all too often followed by action which contradicts the import of his words. While the President is announcing that no individual anywhere is to be exploited; while the Senators and the Congressmen from the East are insisting upon more gasoline in order that their constituents may continue to contribute to the war effort, labor goons and labor racketeers operating under the protection of this Administration are exploiting people in the city of Port Huron, Mich., and they are defying the right of individuals to aid in the war effort.

From a courageous editor of that city comes a wire, which reads in part as follows:

Attorneys for the retail grocers here have applied to the circuit court for a temporary injunction restraining the teamsters' union, Morris Coleman, and certain other union officers from picketing, boycotting, and interfering with the grocery business by cutting off delivery of food, meat, and other items. The petition for the injunction sets forth that these acts by the teamsters' union are damaging the public health and welfare of the city of Port Huron. The court this morning granted a temporary injunction, following along the line requested, and an order to show cause on a permanent injunction, setting the hearing for next Monday morning.

Again in Port Huron there is a milk strike on. You may recall that some time ago from the well of the House your attention was called to the fact that men convicted of criminal offense, but hiding behind labor unions, were driving automobiles on rationed gasoline and rationed tires from the city of Detroit to the city of Port Huron, where they followed the conveyances driven by non-union men used to deliver milk to customers about the streets of that city and interfered with their customers in an effort to compel the nonunion drivers to stand and deliver a portion of their wages to the union racketeers. There was an investigation, but the unlawful activities of these so-called union racketeers has been renewed, according to another wire, which reads as follows:

Labor "goons" again at work in Port Huron. No action from War Labor Board. Food shortage threatened here as result of teamsters' boycott on grocery stores handling milk supplies of blacklisted dairies. Situation serious for our community. Can't you help us stop these outlaws?

When there is, throughout the East, a shortage of gasoline; when, under our Constitution, men have the right to join or not to join a union; when, under that same Constitution, protection of property is guaranteed; when we are spending billions upon billions of dollars and

United States shall by proclamation withdraw and surrender all rights of possession, supervision, jurisdiction, control, and sovereignty now existing and exercised by the United States in and over the Territory and people of Puerto Rico, excepting all military and naval reservations, which shall remain in the possession and control of the United States until such time as a treaty of mutual defense shall have been entered into between the United States and the Government of Puerto Rico, but in no case for a period longer than 6 months after the hostilities in which the United States is now engaged shall have ceased; and, the President of the United States shall also, on behalf of the United States, recognize the independence of Puerto Rico as a separate and self-governing nation and acknowledge the authority and control over the same of any government which the people thereof may constitute and the right of the Government of Puerto Rico to decide all internal questions, including those relating to American property and citizens and diplomatic relations, without interference or intervention.

SEC. 2. All problems arising between the United States and Puerto Rico out of the occupation of Puerto Rico by the United States shall be submitted for arbitration to a joint commission appointed by the Government of the United States and the Government of Puerto Rico.

SEC. 3. In proclaiming the independence of Puerto Rico, the President of the United States shall recognize the responsibility of the United States toward the disastrous state of Puerto Rican economy and the poverty of its people and to strive for friendly relations with the new Government of Puerto Rico, shall declare free entry of Puerto Rican products into the United States, and no immigration restrictions on Puerto Rican citizens shall be made. These principles are to be recognized in a treaty between the two nations, and said treaty shall be made with the best intentions of developing Puerto Rican economy and the well-being of its people, the discussion of this treaty shall begin within 90 days after the new Government of Puerto Rico expresses its desire to begin. In the interim between the proclamation of Puerto Rican independence and the signing of this treaty, the present status quo in the matter of trade relations shall be maintained.

SEC. 4. By virtue of its responsibility for the present disastrous state of Puerto Rican economy and the poverty of the people of Puerto Rico, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States that the United States shall be responsible to the Government of Puerto Rico for any claims of indemnity established by said Government.

SEC. 5. Upon the proclamation and recognition of the independence of Puerto Rico, the President of the United States shall give notice of such action to the governments with which the United States is in diplomatic correspondence and invite said governments to recognize the independence of Puerto Rico.

SEC. 6. At the time of the issuance of the proclamation under section 1 hereof, the President shall appoint a commission of five to carry out the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this act.

(Mr. MARCANTONIO asked and was given permission to revise and extend his own remarks.)

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. GAVIN].

BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE SALARY INCREASES

Mr. GAVIN. Mr. Chairman, yesterday the Byrd committee issued a report pointing out that in 7 of the war agencies whose appropriations are included in this bill, 861 employees received

pay increases of from \$1,200 to \$6,000 a year. The Byrd committee found in the 7 agencies, W. P. B., B. E. W., Central Administrative Services of O. E. M., the War Relocation Authority, the O. D. T., the Board of Scientific Research and Management, the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs—that 568 employees received increases of more than \$1,200 and less than \$2,000; 234 received increases of \$2,000 to \$3,000; 38 received increases of \$3,000 to \$4,000; 14 received increases of \$4,000 to \$5,000; 4 received increases of \$5,000 to \$6,000; and 3 received increases of \$6,000 or more. The W. P. B. and B. E. W. were called the “most outstanding” examples of such pay-increase practices. While the emergency agencies gave large salaries and generous increases, the “old line” department employees received little, few getting more than \$3,800 a year.

Abundant evidence of B. E. W. salary increases is contained in the hearings both from the over-all picture and the standpoint of individual instances. The average annual salary of B. E. W. domestic personnel was \$2,315 on July 1, 1942, and had risen to \$2,586—more than 10 percent—by December 31, 1942. For 1944 the average salary will be better than \$2,800 apparently. When the personnel on foreign duty are included, the average goes much higher. The average of the State Department is \$2,000, for the Justice Department \$2,256, and for the Department of Commerce, exclusive of R. F. C., \$2,048.

Now let us look at some of the individual instances. First, we have a lady by the name of Josephine Raushenbush who happens to be the wife of one Stephen Raushenbush, who, the House will remember, we had a controversy about last year in connection with the Interior Department appropriation bill. Mrs. Raushenbush was getting \$3,200 a year with the Department of Agriculture in 1941 when she moved over to B. E. W. at a starting salary of \$3,800. Since then she has been raised to \$6,500 so that she is now being paid more than twice what she received less than 2 years ago. That is pretty good going in any league.

Then we have Harold Stephan, who from 1931 to 1941 was with the Tariff Commission with a top salary of \$3,200. He was taken into B. E. W. at \$3,800 and is now getting \$5,600.

Next we have George Alfred Tesoro, who in March 1943 was employed at American University at \$2,600. B. E. W. picked him up and used him for 45 days and paid him at the rate of \$5,600 a year.

Then we have Nathaniel Weyl, whom the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Dies] got after last year. He was getting \$3,400 with the Federal Reserve when the B. E. W. took him into the fold at \$3,800 and has since raised him to \$5,600. Milo Perkins says that he “is a very alive, vigorous person.”

Next we have Hugh Wilkinson, who was with the Farm Security Administration until 1942 at a salary of \$2,000. B. E. W. took him and now he is up to \$3,800.

Many others did not get into the hearings. One Leo Auman was getting \$1,800

before he came with B. E. W. at \$4,600. Chester E. Davis—not the War Food Administrator—was taken from Agriculture where he was getting \$5,600 and is now pulling down \$8,000 with B. E. W. Elias J. Drexler and Phillip H. Dunaway were getting \$3,200 each before B. E. W. picked them up at \$3,800 each. Now each is getting \$5,600. One James W. Hurst was getting \$3,500; now he is being paid \$5,600 by B. E. W.

One could go on and on in listing these individual instances of large salary increases given by B. E. W. It is no wonder that the Byrd committee registers a protest. We should also. The Government orders wage-and-salary stabilization in private employment; yet within the Government itself we have all these raises with overtime pay on top.

Spend and elect, spend and elect seems still to be the order of the day. The administration will shortly ask for an additional \$16,000,000,000. Now a million dollars is a thousand thousand dollars, and a billion dollars is a thousand million dollars, and the American taxpayers are going to be asked for another sixteen thousand million dollars. We are talking today about roll-back of food prices; we had better begin talking about roll-back of governmental pay rolls before we break the back of the American taxpayers. It is about time to stop up this colossal program of spending, eliminate thousands of young professional bureaucrats, economists, and smart-aleck lawyers, effect economies in pay-roll spending, or when the boys return home they will return home to a bankrupt nation. Let us cut out this spending and get down to the all-important job of winning this war.

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PATMAN].

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, when the Smaller War Plants Corporation item is reached on page 28 of the bill, I expect to offer an amendment to page 28, line 6, to strike out the words and figures “\$12,600,000,” which is the appropriation for the Smaller War Plants Corporation this next year and insert in lieu thereof “\$18,000,000.”

I believe that we must give the little man a chance to get a contract near his home without compelling him to come to Washington, hire a lobbyist, and pay this lobbyist a big fee to get him a contract. The Smaller War Plants Corporation is making substantial progress in this field and is doing a great deal for small business.

Gen. Robert Wood Johnson said he needs \$18,000,000, so let us give it to him next year and give him an opportunity to do a real service to small business. This amendment will be offered by me, but at the request of the Committee on Small Business of the House, of which I have the honor to be chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Chairman, I ask that the Clerk read the first paragraph of the bill.

The Clerk read down to page 1, line 7.

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and Mr. MILLS of Arkansas, having taken the chair as Speaker pro tempore, Mr. SPARKMAN, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 2968) making appropriations for war agencies in the Executive Office of the President for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. LESINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and to include an article written by Dr. Wacław Bitner, entitled "Poland Crucified," which appears in the current issue of The Sign, the National Catholic magazine.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. LESINSKI]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have two unanimous-consent requests, first, that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WEISS] may extend his own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an article from the Slovak Record.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON H. R. 2188

Mr. SPARKMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may on behalf of the Committee on Military Affairs file a supplemental report on H. R. 2188.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN]?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend the remarks that I made today in the House and to insert therein certain excerpts from the printed hearings before the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PATMAN]?

There was no objection.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. WOODRUFF] may have permission to extend his own remarks in the RECORD and to include therein an address recently made by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. HARNES], and I also ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks that I made today and to include therein a letter and enclosures received from Mr. Elmer Davis, as well as various excerpts from the committee hearings and certain newspaper articles.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH]?

There was no objection.

[The matter first referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. MANSFIELD of Montana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the remarks I made today in the Committee of the Whole two letters from Maj. Gen. George B. Strong, Chief of Army Intelligence.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD]?

There was no objection.

Mr. LUDLOW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, may have permission to revise and extend the remarks he made in the committee today and to include some letters.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. LUDLOW]?

There was no objection.

Mr. DITTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. BEALL] may be permitted to extend his own remarks in the RECORD and to include an article entitled "The Forgotten Man of Today," published in the Cumberland News of June 11, 1943.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. DITTER]?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

STATE, JUSTICE, AND COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1944

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 2397) making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce for the fiscal year 1944, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT]?

There was no objection and the Chair appointed the following conferees on the part of the House: Messrs. RABAUT, KERR, HARE, O'BRIEN of Illinois, CARTER, STEFAN, and JONES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1944

Mr. SHEPPARD submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 24, 25, and 30.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 14, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 22½, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41; and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 20: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: "after December 31, 1943, that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof"; and on page 34 of the bill, in line 15, strike out "June 30, 1945" and insert "December 31, 1945"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In line 6 of the matter inserted by said amendment strike out "two" and insert in lieu thereof "one"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows: "Director of Personnel, Senior Executive Officer, not to exceed \$7,000."

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 8 and 34.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate amending the title of the bill; and agree to the same.

HARRY R. SHEPPARD,

ALBERT THOMAS,

JOHN M. COFFEY,

JAMIE L. WHITTEN,

J. W. DITTER,

CHARLES A. PLUMLEY,

NOBLE J. JOHNSON,

Managers on the part of the House.

JOHN H. OVERTON,

ELMER THOMAS,

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,

RUFUS C. HOLMAN,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1: Strikes out of the appropriation "Miscellaneous expenses" the clause making \$200,000 of the appropriation immediately available, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Restores to the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 3: Strikes out the proposal of the Senate to substitute contractual authority for a part of the appropriation proposed by the House under "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships".

Amendments Nos. 4, 5, and 6, relating to the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy": Modifies clause respecting production facilities so as to express more clearly

the intent, as proposed by the Senate; restores authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House, and strikes out the proposal of the Senate to substitute contractual authority for a part of the appropriation proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 7: Corrects the rate for commuted rations in the appropriation "Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9: Restores to the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts" authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Restores to the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks" authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 11 and 12, relating to "Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks": Restores the authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House, and reduces from 6 to 4 percent the amount of fixed fees to be paid contractors, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Restores to the appropriation "Aviation, Navy" authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14: Makes a title correction under "Pay of civil force, Marine Corps," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18, relating to "General expenses, Marine Corps": Transfers fiscal year 1943 appropriations proposed by the House to a separate title in the bill, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19: Brings within the scope of the appropriation "Increase and replacement of naval vessels, construction and machinery" combatant ship construction in the way of replacement tonnage, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20, relating to "Emergency construction": Extends the obligation period and the expenditure period proposed by the House by 6 months. The Senate proposed to limit the obligation period only.

Amendments Nos. 21, 22, and 22½, relating to the Coast Guard: Provides for employing enlisted men in certain officers' quarters and messes ashore, plus a contingent number of 100, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. The House proposed to leave the entire matter to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. The Senate proposal was as has been agreed to, except that the contingent number was 200.

With respect to furnishing equipment for officers' messes, provides for certain specific messes and auch bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary of the Navy, as proposed by the Senate, instead of vesting discretion as to the entire matter in the Secretary of the Navy, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 23, 24, and 25: Provides specifically for the position of Director of Personnel, Navy Department, without reference to compensation. Instead of providing for a fixed rate of compensation, as proposed by the House, and limits the compensation of the senior executive officer to \$7,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26: Amends section 104, relating to the employment of enlisted men at headquarters in Washington, so as to indicate disapproval of employing men qualified for combat service, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 27 and 28: Amends section 113, so as to remove the ceiling proposed by the House upon the number of civilian employees in the Navy Department, at Washington, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 29 and 30: Amends section 114, so as to remove the ceiling proposed by the House upon the number of group IV (b) personnel in the field service of the Navy Department, as proposed by the Senate, and

strikes out phrase proposed by the Senate with respect to detailing or assigning employees to committees of the Congress.

Amendment No. 31: Clarifies the proviso attached to section 117 with respect to orders placed with other Federal agencies, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 32: Strikes out, as proposed by the Senate, the provision proposed by the House with respect to recruiting civilian employees for work in industrial yards of the Navy.

Amendment No. 33: Corrects a section number.

Amendment No. 35: Makes a textual change in consequence of creation of an additional title in the bill.

Amendments Nos. 36 to 41, inclusive: Appropriates \$173,539,000 for various objects for the fiscal year 1942 and 1943, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$28,900,000 for the fiscal year 1943, as proposed by the House.

DISAGREEMENTS PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 2, RULE XX

Amendment No. 8, relating to travel by enlisted personnel.

Amendment No. 34, modifying per diem rate for subsistence while traveling by officers of services embraced by act of June 16, 1942.

HARRY R. SHEPPARD,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN M. COFFEE,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
J. W. DITTER,
CHARLES A. PLUMLEY,
NOBLE J. JOHNSON.

Managers on the part of the House.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the conference report on the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent also that the statement of the managers on the part of the House may be read in lieu of the full report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. PLUMLEY].

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am for the report. The ease and expedition with which the irresistible force and the immovable object harmonized their differences in a gentleman's conference surely sets an example for those who may come after us.

I do just wish to say that in the last 2 months I have been from coast to coast and from the Canadian border to the Gulf representing my subcommittee, undertaking to learn and to report to my subcommittee the results of my findings in regard and with reference to how and where and how wisely the Navy is spending the taxpayers' money which we appropriate.

I have to report that I have been thrilled by the enthusiasm of those who are doing the job, as well as encouraged by the expedition and efficiency evidenced. I am not too easily thrilled. I commend the Navy for what it has done and is doing. I am disposed to be very pugnaciously critical.

Ships, ships, ships—planes, planes, planes, to adorn the decks. Submarines, destroyers, cruisers, and battleships—If the enemies of decent living only knew what I know and have seen, and could know what we are bound to do and are doing and shall do to wipe them completely off the map and the face of the earth, hara-kiri and suicide would be indulged in by millions of Japanese and Germans and Italians, multitudinously and tomorrow, for we are on our way.

This is the day for an accounting. We will take none of their promises. Unconditional surrender or nothing, or both. We do not propose that retributive justice shall be circumvented. We have no hate in our hearts. We do intend and we propose to see to it that never again shall it be possible for such a gang of murderous thugs to try to rape civilization.

There will be no such gang when we get through with this job, dirty as it is. We propose to clean the stables this time, at whatever the cost and no matter how great the price, for it is our debt to posterity which we propose to pay now to the hilt.

This conference report is only a drop in the bucket to swell the flood that shall inundate, destroy, and effectually bury the foes of individualism, democracy, and decency, and the rights of men and women everywhere to live their lives, under God, according to law, with liberty under it.

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 8: On page 21, line 4, after the word "stations", insert the following: "And provided further, That funds appropriated under the heads of 'Pay, subsistence, and transportation', 'General expenses, Marine Corps', 'Pay and allowances, Coast Guard', in this act shall be available for the payment of money allowances, in lieu of transportation by the shortest usually traveled route now authorized by law to be furnished in kind, at 3 cents per mile to enlisted men regardless of the mode of travel who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, travel at their own expense."

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment No. 34: On page 57, line 4, insert the following:

"Sec. 119. The funds appropriated in the appropriations acts for the fiscal year 1944 of the services mentioned in the title of the act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, 77th Cong.), shall be available for, and the heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe, per diem rates of allowance, at rates not to exceed \$7 per day, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, and to members of the services concerned (including officers, war-

rant officers, contract surgeons, enlisted personnel, aviation cadets, and members of the Nurse Corps) when traveling by air under competent orders and on duty without troops."

Mr. SHEPPARD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SHEPPARD, a motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

BUTTER SHORTAGE

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 2 minutes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

(Mr. SCANLON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

Mr. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, it is particularly nauseating to me when a group of greedy, profiteering lobbyists, who cannot get their deliberate falsehoods accepted by the editorial side of newspapers, resort to paid advertising space. I refer to the advertisement in yesterday morning's Washington Post entitled "One Hundred Million Pounds of Butter Disappeared," put out over the signature of the American Dairy Association.

Every newspaper man in Washington, and I presume elsewhere in the country, knows exactly what has happened to the butter which has so mysteriously "disappeared." Most newspapers carried official reports of its "disappearance."

The one hundred millions of pounds of butter were purchased by the War Food Administration to protect the creamery industry from suffering an inventory loss when O. P. A.'s consumer nickel-a-pound butter subsidy went into effect on June 10. The War Food Administration now are the owners of these hundred million pounds of butter. What do they plan to do with it? Every consumer in America has the right to ask this question. It is their butter. They, as taxpayers, pay for it. Is the W. F. A. going to release it today or tomorrow so that the present butter shortage to consumers will be averted? Or are they going to sit on it and play politics with their pals in the creamery business?

Those who paid for this lying advertisement know the answers full well. They also know that they are the beneficiaries of the Government's largess. But so anticonsumer, and so unpatriotic is this lobby, that they are willing to spend some of the money the Government has given them to purchase space for the printing of their lies.

One of the members of the American Dairy Association in Wisconsin had his representatives in the field tell farmers that because of the O. P. A. subsidy they would not buy any more milk from the farmer with which to make butter, or if they did buy milk, the farmers' price would be cut. This is not merely a lie, it is just as much an act of sabotage as if it were directly ordered by Hitler.

Yesterday morning's advertisement is part of a campaign by a profiteering minority in big business to discredit the O. P. A. and to place control of consumer food prices in the hands of the War Food Administration where they know big business will get a break and the consumer will get it in the neck.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein a letter from a young man serving with the United States Marine Corps in the South Pacific to his father in the city of Lynn, which I think is most interesting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

HOOR OF MEETING TOMORROW

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. ELLSWORTH, from June 17 to 24, on account of official business.

To Mr. WEISS, for the remainder of the week, on account of illness in the family.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

Mr. KLEIN, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 131. An act to provide reemployment rights for persons who leave their positions to serve in the merchant marine, and for other purposes;

H. R. 575. An act for the relief of Peter Cuccio and Violet Cuccio;

H. R. 637. An act for the relief of Mrs. Eliza Ward;

H. R. 1278. An act for the relief of Doctor and Mrs. Richard Stever;

H. R. 1702. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Memphis, Tenn.;

H. R. 1731. An act granting the consent of Congress to the State of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Calcasieu River at or near Lake Charles, La.;

H. R. 1947. An act to extend the time within which a suit or suits may be brought under the act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1209);

H. R. 2077. An act to extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix River at or near Hudson, Wis.;

H. R. 2427. An act to amend section 32 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended;

H. R. 2750. An act to amend section 353 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

H. J. Res. 15. Joint resolution authorizing the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to pay the proportionate share of

the United States in the annual expenses of the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee;

H. J. Res. 16. Joint resolution providing for participation by the United States in the Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense, and authorizing an appropriation therefor;

H. J. Res. 128. Joint resolution to authorize an appropriation for work relief in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; and

H. J. Res. 136. Joint resolution making appropriations for advances to States for certain Federal grants for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1944.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RAMSPECK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 42 minutes p. m.), under its previous order the House adjourned to meet on tomorrow, Friday, June 18, 1943, at 11 o'clock a. m.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON THE CIVIL SERVICE

(Friday, June 18, 1943)

The Committee on the Civil Service will hold a public hearing on Friday, June 18, 1943, at 10 a. m. (H. Res. 16), for further investigation and studies of the policies and practices relating to civilian employment in governmental departments, Room 246, Old House Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

(Friday, June 18, 1943)

There will be a meeting of the subcommittee on investigation of restrictions on brand names and newsprint of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce at 2 p. m., Friday, June 18, 1943.

Business to be considered: To hear representatives of Office of Price Administration.

COMMITTEE ON THE POST OFFICE AND POST ROADS

(Tuesday, June 22, 1943)

Subcommittee No. 7 of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads will meet on Tuesday, June 22, 1943, at 10 a. m., for further consideration of bills relating to the carrying of mail on star routes. Public hearings will be held.

COMMITTEE ON THE MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

(Thursday, June 24, 1943)

The subcommittee on unemployment insurance of the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries will consider in open hearings on Thursday, June 24, 1943, at 10 a. m., committee prints Nos. 1 and 2, dated June 7, 1943, relative to unemployment insurance for merchant seamen.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

500. A letter from the Administrator, National Housing Agency, transmitting the First Annual Report (1942) of the National Housing Agency; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

501. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting pursuant to the provisions of

NAVY DEPARTMENT AND NAVAL SERVICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1944

JUNE 17, 1943.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. SHEPPARD, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2713]

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 24, 25, and 30.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 4, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 22½, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 20:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: *after December 31, 1943, that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof*; and on page 34 of the bill, in line 15, strike out "June 30, 1945" and insert *December 31, 1945*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In line 6 of the matter inserted by said amendment strike out "two" and insert in lieu thereof *one*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House reeode from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter striken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Director of Personnel, Senior Executive Officer, not to exceed \$7,000.

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 8 and 34.

That the House reeode from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate amending the title of the bill, and agree to the same.

HARRY R. SHEPPARD,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN M. COFFEE,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
J. W. DITTER,
CHARLES A. PLUMLEY,
NOBLE J. JOHNSON,

Managers on the part of the House.

JOHN H. OVERTON,
ELMER THOMAS,
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
RUFUS G. HOLMAN,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendment No. 1: Strikes out of the appropriation "Miscellaneous expenses" the clause making \$200,000 of the appropriation immediately available, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 2: Restores to the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships", authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 3: Strikes out the proposal of the Senate to substitute contractual authority for a part of the appropriation proposed by the House under "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships."

Amendments Nos. 4, 5, and 6, relating to the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy": Modifies clause respecting production facilities so as to express more clearly the intent, as proposed by the Senate; restores authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House, and strikes out the proposal of the Senate to substitute contractual authority for a part of the appropriation proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 7: Corrects the rate for commuted rations in the appropriation "Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9: Restores to the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts" authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Restores to the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks" authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 11 and 12, relating to "Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks": Restores the authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House, and reduces from 6 to 4 percent the amount of fixed fees to be paid contractors, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Restores to the appropriation "Aviation, Navy" authorization for contract employees, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14: Makes a title correction under "Pay of civil force, Marine Corps," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 18, relating to "General expenses, Marine Corps": Transfers fiscal year 1943 appropriations proposed by the House to a separate title in the bill, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19: Brings within the scope of the appropriation "Increase and replacement of naval vessels, construction and machinery" combatant ship construction in the way of replacement tonnage, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20, relating to "Emergency construction": Extends the obligation period and the expenditure period proposed by the House by 6 months. The Senate proposed to limit the obligation period only.

Amendments Nos. 21, 22, and 22½, relating to the Coast Guard: Provides for employing enlisted men in certain officers' quarters and messes ashore, plus a contingent number of 100, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. The House proposed to leave the entire matter to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. The Senate proposal was as has been agreed to, except that the contingent number was 200.

With respect to furnishing equipment for officers' messes, provides for certain specific messes and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary of the Navy, as proposed by the Senate, instead of vesting discretion as to the entire matter in the Secretary of the Navy, as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 23, 24, and 25: Provides specifically for the position of Director of Personnel, Navy Department, without reference to compensation, instead of providing for a fixed rate of compensation, as proposed by the House, and limits the compensation of the senior executive officer to \$7,000, as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26: Amends section 104, relating to the employment of enlisted men at headquarters in Washington, so as to indicate disapproval of employing men qualified for combat service, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 27 and 28: Amends section 113, so as to remove the ceiling proposed by the House upon the number of civilian employees in the Navy Department, at Washington, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 29 and 30: Amends section 114, so as to remove the ceiling proposed by the House upon the number of group IV (b) personnel in the field service of the Navy Department, as proposed by the Senate, and strikes out phrase proposed by the Senate with respect to the detailing or assigning employees to committees of the Congress.

Amendment No. 31: Clarifies the proviso attached to section 117 with respect to orders placed with other Federal agencies, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 32: Strikes out, as proposed by the Senate, the provision proposed by the House with respect to recruiting civilian employees for work in industrial yards of the Navy.

Amendment No. 33: Corrects a section number.

Amendment No. 35: Makes a textual change in consequence of creation of an additional title in the bill.

Amendments Nos. 36 to 41, inclusive: Appropriates \$173,539,000 for various objects for the fiscal year 1942 and 1943, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$28,900,000 for the fiscal year 1943, as proposed by the House.

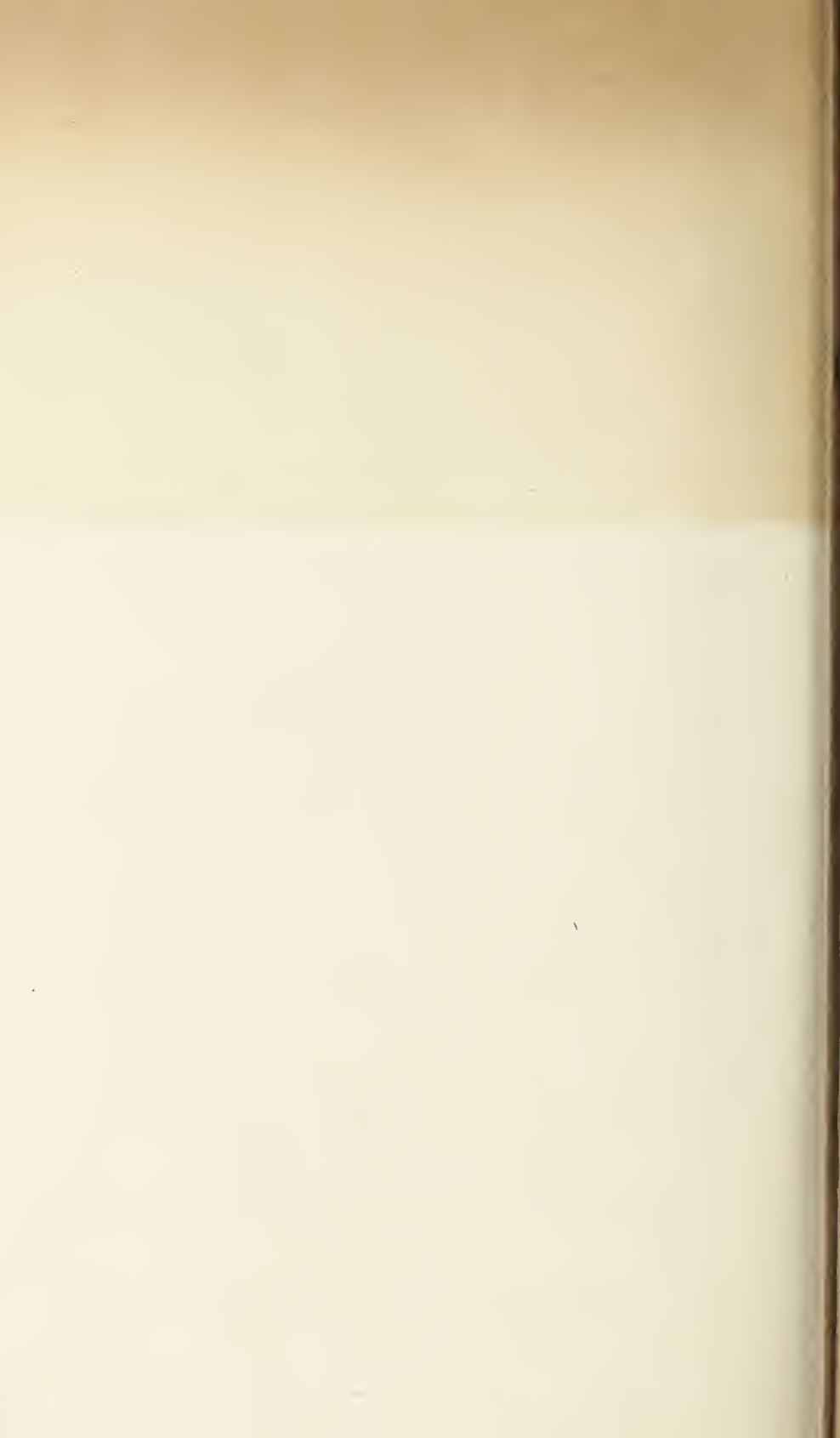
DISAGREEMENTS PURSUANT TO CLAUSE 2, RULE XX

Amendment No. 8, relating to travel by enlisted personnel.

Amendment No. 34, modifying per diem rate for subsistence while traveling by officers of services embraced by act of June 16, 1942.

HARRY R. SHEPPARD,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN M. COFFEE,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
J. W. DITTER,
CHARLES A. PLUMLEY,
NOBLE J. JOHNSON,
Managers on the part of the House.





matter to that extent. Whatever appropriation may be necessary to pay the employees of the Board for earned leave may be carried in a subsequent bill. I have conferred with Mr. WOODRUM of Virginia of the House, and that matter will probably be brought up later.

Mr. President, I now move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, which means that the appropriation to wind up the National Resources Planning Board will be only \$50,000.

Personally, I believe we will spend on other methods of doing the work the Board has been doing a great deal more money than if we had allowed the Board to proceed with a reasonable appropriation, but that is only my opinion, and the Senate has disagreed with me, and for that reason I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3.

Mr. McNARY. Will this completely liquidate the activities of the Board by July 1?

Mr. McKELLAR. No; it will take until September 1 to carry out the liquidation, according to statements in the House.

Mr. McNARY. Will the Board have any funds after September 1, unless it receives funds transferred to it by the President?

Mr. McKELLAR. Funds cannot be transferred to the Board; they cannot receive funds from any other source. Congress has as nearly as possible abolished the National Resources Planning Board.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, I really regret the action of the House; but under the circumstances I suppose we had better follow the judgment of the able Senator in charge of the bill.

Mr. McKELLAR. I do not think we can do anything else at this late day but agree to the amendment the House has made to the bill. Therefore, Mr. President, I move that the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3 be agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. McKELLAR].

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, the other four House amendments to amendments of the Senate have to do merely with ordinary routine items. Unless an explanation of them is desired, I shall not make an explanation. I move that the remaining four House amendments to Senate amendments numbered 4, 12, 14, and 16 be agreed to en bloc.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Tennessee.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, that concludes my request at this time.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. OVERTON submitted the following report:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the

amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 24, 25, and 30.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 4, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 22½, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 20: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 20, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: "after December 31, 1943, that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof"; and on page 34 of the bill, in line 15, strike out "June 30, 1945" and insert "December 31, 1945"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In line 6 of the matter inserted by said amendment strike out "two" and insert in lieu thereof "one"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

"Director of Personnel, Senior Executive Officer, not to exceed \$7,000."

And the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 8 and 34.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate amending the title of the bill, and agree to the same.

JOHN H. OVERTON,
ELMER THOMAS,
THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN,
RUFUS G. HOLMAN,

Managers on the part of the Senate.

HARRY R. SHEPPARD,
ALBERT THOMAS,
JOHN M. COFFEE,
JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
J. W. DITTER,
CHARLES A. PLUMLEY,
NOBLE J. JOHNSON,

Managers on the part of the House.

The report was agreed to.

The VICE PRESIDENT. As matter of information, the Chair lays before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on House bill 2713.

The message was read, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

June 17, 1943.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 8 and 34 to the bill (H. R. 2713) making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and for other purposes, and concur therein.

Mr. McNARY. Mr. President, has the conference report on the naval appropriation bill been disposed of?

The VICE PRESIDENT. It has; and the House has agreed to certain Senate amendments which were in disagreement. No further action on the part of the Senate is necessary.

Mr. McKELLAR. Mr. President, I wish to ask a question in the nature of a parliamentary inquiry. Conference reports on two appropriation bills, the Navy Department appropriation bill and the Independent Offices appropriation bill, have just been finally agreed to and will now go to the President. How long will it be before they actually reach the White House? I am not as familiar with the procedure as I ought to be. I am very anxious to have final disposition made on the measures.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The probabilities are they will reach the White House by tomorrow.

Mr. McKELLAR. I thank the Chair.

BENEFITS FOR SERVICEMEN, EX-SERVICEMEN, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

Mr. CLARK of Missouri. Mr. President, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Veterans' Legislation of the Senate Finance Committee, it has several times pointedly come to my attention that benefits intended by Congress for servicemen, ex-servicemen, and their dependents frequently are not received by them, mostly because of the failure of the potential beneficiaries to apply for such benefits, generally by reason of their lack of information concerning such benefits.

Legislation pertaining to those serving actively in our Nation's armed forces, or to those who have so served, and their dependents is now so voluminous as to be confusing. Although I have spent 10 years as a member of the veterans' subcommittee, and have been intensely interested in this legislation from year to year, it is very difficult for me to find these statutes without painstaking investigation. Not all of such laws are applicable to all of such persons; in fact, most of them are applicable only to certain groups, under certain conditions.

How to bring order out of this chaos so that those in each such group might be put on notice as to the rights, privileges, and benefits to which they might become eligible, without requiring them to read too much about other benefits to which they could never be entitled, has heretofore been an unsolved problem. The key to the solution of this maze of material has, I believe, just been fashioned by my good friend, Mr. Millard W. Rice, the national service director for the Disabled American Veterans, now the dean among the national legislative representatives of the several major veteran organizations.

Mr. Rice has compiled a 31-point outline as to all such benefits divided into 5 parts, a scanning of which will speedily inform a serviceman, a veteran, or his dependent as to what governmental benefits, if any, he or she might be entitled to under the circumstances indicated.

Those who read such outline should be cautioned that it is merely an outline, and that more detailed information concerning each such point can be secured from the War Department, the Navy Department, the Veterans' Administration, or whatever governmental agency may be concerned with the application of the particular law indicated.

It is well also to be reminded that active servicemen may request the assistance of an American Red Cross representative as to any problem or claim, whereas discharged veterans, and the dependents of veterans, have the privilege of requesting needed advice and assistance from the service officers of the several congressionally chartered veteran organizations: The Disabled American Veterans—commonly referred to as the D. A. V.—which is composed exclusively of American citizens who have been either wounded, gassed, injured, or disabled while serving honorably in the armed forces of the United States, or of some country allied with it, during time of war; the American Legion, composed of honorably discharged veterans of World War No. 1 and World War No. 2; and the Veterans of Foreign Wars—commonly referred to as the V. F. W.—composed solely of America's campaign badge war, campaign and expedition veterans.

These three major veteran organizations, and others, have been recognized by Congress, and by the Veterans' Administration, as having the right, through their accredited service officers, to look through the papers in the claim folders of veteran applicants, and to advise and assist them as to the proper preparation, presentation and prosecution of their equitable claims for various benefits potentially provided for. Most applicants would be wise to take advantage of the technical knowledge and experience of such veteran organization service officers.

Mr. Rice assures me that the outline prepared by him has been carefully checked by members of his staff and by the office of the legislative counsel of the Veterans' Administration to make sure of its accuracy. I ask unanimous consent that the outline prepared by Mr. Rice be printed in the RECORD at this point as a part of my remarks.

There being no objection, the outline was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

OUTLINE OF BENEFITS FOR SERVICEMEN, EX-SERVICEMEN, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

I. BENEFITS FOR PERSONS SERVING IN ARMED FORCES

1. Base pay for enlisted personnel, beginning with privates or apprentice seamen, and up through seven grades to master sergeant or chief petty officer, is from \$50 to \$138 per month. Base pay for commissioned personnel begins with \$150 per month for second lieutenants or ensigns. All base pay of enlisted men is increased by 20 percent and of all officers by 10 percent while on sea duty or serving outside the continental United States. Active flying duty or active submarine duty increases the base pay by 50 percent, and active parachute duty by \$100 per month for officers and \$50 per month for enlisted men. Certain other pay increases are provided for special skilled or dangerous types of service. Longevity pay is provided by adding 5 percent to the base pay for each 3 years of active or Reserve service, up to 30 years.

2. Allowances, in varying amount, for clothing, subsistence, and quarters made to officers and, under certain conditions, to enlisted men are not subject to income tax.

3. During World War No. 2, after June 1, 1922, any enlisted man of the four lowest grades, with a wife (including a divorced wife) or a dependent child must, upon a

written application therefor by himself or by or on behalf of a dependent, be charged with an allotment from his pay of \$22 per month, to which is added a Government allowance of \$28 per month for a wife, plus additional allowances, in varying amounts, for other dependents, and an additional allotment of \$5 per month is charged against his pay, and allowances, in varying amounts, are made for his dependent parents, grandchildren, brothers, or sisters which may be terminated at his written request. In the event of death during active service the next of kin is entitled to a gratuity equal to the monthly pay of the deceased for a period of 6 months.

4. National service life insurance, obtainable without examination during first 120 days of active service, or before August 11, 1943, whichever date is later, and thereafter if found by the Veterans' Administration to be a good insurance risk (with privilege of conversion after 1 year; mandatory conversion before end of fifth policy year), in multiples of \$500, from \$1,000 to \$10,000, for those in active service since October 8, 1940, maturing only by death of the insured, with proviso that premiums may be waived during continuous total disability, which commenced after he was insured, and before he became 60 years of age, and which has continued for 6 consecutive months.

5. Certain protection for those in active military or naval service of the United States, and to American citizens, under certain conditions, in the active service of some country allied with it during time of war, with reference to private life insurance and property rights, and personal indebtedness, when ability to meet obligations is impaired by such service, through judicial process, under Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Act. (All matters affecting real or personal property rights should be referred promptly to competent local attorneys for assistance and advice.)

6. Naturalization as an American citizen by the easy petition method as to any alien while serving in the armed forces, as well as for certain war veterans.

II. MONETARY BENEFITS TO VETERANS

1. Compensation or pension for disabilities proven to have been incurred in, or aggravated by reason of, active service in the armed forces of the United States, ranging from \$6 to \$285 per month, depending on the nature, degree, and permanency of disability, and the time of its incurrence, including statutory awards ranging from \$18.75 to \$285 per month for certain disabilities, but, if single and without dependents, not more than \$15 per month while being furnished hospital treatment or domiciliary care by any governmental agency.

2. Retirement benefits, at three-fourths of base pay, for certain Regular officers with permanent handicapping disabilities, or after a certain period for certain types of service, or/and the attainment of certain ages; and for certain emergency, provisional, probationary, and temporary officers with permanent disabilities of requisite degree, clearly shown to have been acquired in active service, in fact, in line of duty.

3. Pensions on the basis of age, degree of inability to earn a living, and/or length of service for—

(1) Civil War veterans, in the amount of \$75 per month or \$100 if in need of a regular attendant, and for Indian war veterans, in amounts ranging from \$20 to \$55 per month, or \$72, if in need of an attendant, but only \$50 while in a United States, National, or State soldiers' home, and only \$15 while being furnished hospital treatment or domiciliary care by the Veterans' Administration if the veteran has no dependents.

(2) Veterans of the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, and Boxer Rebellion, in amounts ranging from \$12 to \$60 per month, plus varying amounts if in need of a regular attendant, with total not to ex-

ceed \$100, but not more than \$50 monthly while maintained in a United States, National or State, soldiers' home.

4. Pension of \$40 per month for veterans of the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, Boxer Rebellion, or World War No. 1, with 90 days or more of honorable service, or, if less than 90 days, if discharged for disability incurred in line of duty, who suffer with permanent total disability, regardless of service connection, if not due to misconduct. (Only \$6 per month is paid to single men, without dependents, while being furnished hospital treatment or domiciliary care by a governmental agency.)

5. Enlisted men of the Regular Army, or of the Philippine Scouts, who have served 20 years or more and who have become permanently incapacitated for active service, due to physical disability incurred in line of duty, may be retired at 75 percent of the average monthly pay received for 6 months prior to retirement. This retired pay may be waived for the purpose of receiving pension or compensation.

6. Enlisted men of the Regular Navy, whose service began after July 1, 1925, may, after 20 years service, be transferred to the Fleet Reserve at one-half the base pay received at time of transfer, and, after completion of 30 years of service, are transferred to the retired list with 75 percent of the pay of their rank at date of retirement, plus all permanent additions thereto. If their service commenced on or prior to July 1, 1925, they could be transferred to the Fleet Reserve upon completion of at least 16 years service, with one-third of base pay, and after 20 years of service or more, one-half the base pay received at time of transfer, plus all permanent additions. This pay is increased by 10 percent for all men credited with extraordinary heroism in line of duty, or whose average marks in conduct for 20 or more years, shall be not less than 95 percent of the maximum. After 30 years of service they are transferred to the retired list of the Regular Navy with 75 percent of the pay of their rank at date of retirement, plus all permanent additions.

7. Enlisted men of the Army or Navy are, after 30 years of service, entitled to retirement with monthly pay at 75 percent of their last base pay.

8. Statutory award of \$10 per month is payable to all medal of honor men, age 65 or more.

9. All monetary benefits from the Veterans' Administration are exempt from taxation, or from attachment by claims of private creditors, or as to claims of any other Government agency, except as to overpayments by the Veterans' Administration.

10. Adjusted service credit up to \$50, payable in cash, or, if more, an adjusted service certificate based upon adjusted service credit, for active World War No. 1 service in excess of 60 days, computed at the rate of \$1 per day for domestic service and \$1.25 per day for overseas service, with maximum limitations, exchangeable for United States bonds bearing interest at 3 percent, redeemable at any time.

11. Government life insurance policies, as to death or permanent total disability, in multiples of \$500 up to \$10,000 for insurable veterans of (1) World War No. 1 or (2) of peacetime-service men who applied therefor prior to October 8, 1940, with lien loans permissible up to 94 percent of reserve value, at interest of 5 percent per annum.

12. Incompetent and minor beneficiaries generally receive their monetary benefits, if any, through guardians, whose accountings are periodically inspected by regional attorneys of the Veterans' Administration.

III. MEDICAL TREATMENT AND DOMICILIARY CARE

1. Hospital treatment, or out-patient medical or dental treatment, including necessary medicines and prosthetic appliances, may be

[PUBLIC LAW 92—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 147—1ST SESSION]

[H. R. 2713]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, and additional appropriations therefor for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1944, namely:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For traveling expenses of civilian employees, including travel of dependents of employees to and from navy yards or stations outside the continental limits of the United States; expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy (hereafter in this Act referred to as the Secretary), such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department: physical examinations by civilian physicians and in other than naval hospitals of civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations; expenses of courts and boards; purchase of law and reference books; expenses of prisoners and prisons; clerical assistance; witnesses' fees and traveling expenses; promoting accident prevention and safety in shore establishments of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising of the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Naval Personnel); costs of suits; maintenance of attachés and others abroad, including office rental and pay of employees, and not to exceed \$900 for any one person for allowances for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, as authorized by the Act approved June 26, 1930 (5 U. S. C. 118a); contingencies for the Director of Naval Intelligence, to be expended in his discretion, not to exceed \$2,000; collection and classification of information pertaining to Naval Intelligence, and pertaining to the legal, physical, and engineering characteristics of naval facilities provided for the conduct of the war, including, for such latter purpose, personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere; telephone, telegraph,

and teletype rentals and tolls (including not to exceed \$300 for extension telephones between the telephone switchboards at the official stations of naval officials and the living quarters of such officials), telegrams, radiograms, and cablegrams for the Navy Department and the naval service; postage, foreign and domestic and post-office box rentals; microphotographic services; necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction; payment of claims for damages as provided in the Act approved July 11, 1919 (34 U. S. C. 600); necessary expenses for maintenance and operation of a security inspection force (including personal services at the seat of government or elsewhere, by contract or otherwise, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, or the civil service or classification laws); and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, \$32,423,605.

CONTINGENT, NAVY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services, in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at the seat of government, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government, and for examination of estimates for appropriations and of naval activities in the field for any branch of the naval service, \$185,000.

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

For necessary work of the Naval Research Laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, operation and maintenance of a laboratory, additions to equipment, maintenance of buildings and grounds, temporary employment of such scientific and technical civilian assistants as may become necessary at rates of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed, and subscriptions to technical periodicals, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary, \$2,475,000.

OPERATION AND CONSERVATION OF NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVES

To enable the Secretary to carry out the provisions contained in the Act approved June 4, 1920, as amended (34 U. S. C. 524), requiring him to conserve, develop, use, and operate the naval petroleum reserves, \$50,000: *Provided*, That out of any sums appropriated for naval purposes by this Act, any portion thereof, not to exceed \$10,000,000, shall be available to enable the Secretary to protect Naval Petroleum Reserve Numbered 1, established by Executive order of September 2, 1912, pursuant to the Act of June 25, 1910 (43 U. S. C. 141-143), by drilling wells and performing any work incident thereto: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum made available for the protection of this property shall be expended if satisfactory agreement or agreements can be made with owners of land within or adjoining said Reserve Numbered 1 not to drill wells for the purpose of producing oil or gas.

NAVAL PRISON FARMS AND PRISON PERSONNEL

For operation, maintenance, and improvement of naval prison farms and welfare, recreation, and education of prison personnel, to be expended under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, \$25,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall not exceed the aggregate receipts covered into the Treasury in accordance with section 4 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, NAVY

For hydrographic surveys, including pay of hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, \$119,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

TRAINING, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, NAVY

Naval War College: For maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses of the Naval War College; services of a professor of international law, \$2,000; services of lecturers, \$2,000; library expenses, including purchase, binding, and repair of books and periodicals and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; and not exceeding \$1,000 for contingencies of the president of the Naval War College to be expended in his discretion, \$150,000;

Naval training stations: For maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses, including repairs, improvements, and care of grounds of the naval training stations which follow:

San Diego, California, \$2,560,000;
Newport, Rhode Island, \$2,550,000;
Great Lakes, Illinois, \$5,950,000;
Norfolk, Virginia, \$850,000;
Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$3,300,000;
Lake Seneca, New York, \$3,300,000;
Port Deposit, Maryland, \$2,200,000;

Fleet training: For trophies and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering exercises, and economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary may formulate; recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; hiring established ranges; entrance fees in matches for the rifle team, and special equipment therefor, \$248,000;

Instruction: For postgraduate instruction of officers in other than civil government and literature, including such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073), and special instruction and education, including rental, maintenance, and operation of property for instruction purposes, and individual training of officers and enlisted personnel at home and abroad, including maintenance of students abroad, except aviation and submarine training otherwise appropriated for, \$37,000,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for or on account of

any expense incident to giving special educational courses or post-graduate instruction to officers with view to qualifying them or better qualifying them for the performance of duties required to be performed by or in pursuance of law by officers of the Supply Corps, the Corps of Civil Engineers, and officers assigned to engineering duty only, except present students and except such officers who are commissioned in such corps or have been assigned to engineering duty only or who have not been commissioned in the line of the Navy more than three years and four months prior to the commencement of such educational courses or postgraduate instruction;

Libraries: For libraries, including professional books, textbooks, and religious books for ships and shore stations not otherwise appropriated for, \$2,500,000;

Welfare and recreation: For welfare and recreation of the Navy, including periodicals and newspaper subscriptions, and care and operation of schools at naval stations for the children of Naval and Marine Corps commissioned, enlisted, and civilian personnel, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary, \$7,255,000;

Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For all expenses incident to the conduct of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps under such regulations as the President has prescribed or hereafter may prescribe under the provisions of section 22 of the Act approved March 4, 1925, as amended by the Act of August 6, 1937 (34 U. S. C. 821), \$660,000: *Provided*, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment under this appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the manufacture or issue;

In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy, \$68,523,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

For all miscellaneous expenses, including supplies for seamen's quarters; commissions, warrants, diplomas, discharges, good-conduct badges, medals, and identification tags, \$75,000.

NAVAL RESERVE

For all expenses not otherwise provided for, authorized by the "Naval Reserve Act of 1938", as amended, and the "Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942" (56 Stat. 737), in connection with organizing, administering, recruiting, instructing, training, and drilling the Naval Reserve, including designing, purchasing, and engraving of medals and trophies; medical supplies and equipment; purchase, maintenance, and operation of ambulances; aviation matériel, equipment, and fuel in connection with aviation activities of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve; maintenance and operation of floating equipment; rental, maintenance, and operation of such shore stations as may be required in connection with Naval Reserve activities, \$450,000,000: *Provided*, That no appropriation in this Act shall be available for pay, allowances, travel, or other expenses of any officer or enlisted person of the Naval or Marine Corps Reserve who may be drawing a pension, disability allowance, disability compensation,

or retired pay from the Government of the United States, and "retired pay" as here used shall not include the pay of members of the Fleet Reserve, Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, or members on the honorary retired list of such Reserve forces.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Pay, Naval Academy: For pay of employees, professors, and instructors, including one professor as librarian, and such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved January 16, 1936 (34 U. S. C. 1073), \$1,573,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available for the employment of more than fourteen masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training.

Maintenance, Naval Academy: For all expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of the Naval Academy; expenses of lecturers and entertainment (not exceeding \$3,000); expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy; contingencies for the Superintendent of the Naval Academy (not exceeding \$5,200) and for the Commandant of Midshipmen (not exceeding \$1,200), to be expended in their respective discretions; reference books, newspapers, periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary supplies; purchase without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, binding, and repairs of books for the library; \$1,819,400, of which amount \$2,000 shall be available exclusively for the care of a collection of ship models.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

For all salaries and expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Naval Home and plot in cemetery, including burial expenses and headstones; music in chapel and entertainment for beneficiaries; transportation of indigent, destitute, sick, and insane beneficiaries and their attendants and necessary subsistence for both; employment and support of such beneficiaries; and maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; \$360,660.

BUREAU OF SHIPS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SHIPS

For designing hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval vessels, except armament; experimental, developmental, and research work: payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ships, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed; maintenance, repairs, renewal, and alterations of hulls, machinery, and equipment of naval vessels, nonnaval vessels operated for naval requirements, and yard and district craft except machinery and equipment under the cognizance of other bureaus; docking of vessels; maritime salvage services and other purposes in connection therewith authorized by law; relief of vessels in distress; hire of lighters, tugs, and small craft; pay, subsistence,

and incidental expenses of civilian crews temporarily employed on naval vessels; equipage, appliances, supplies, materials, and services, at home and abroad, under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships; searchlights and fire-control equipment for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of the Naval Communication Service (including teletype), the experimental model basin, Carderock, Maryland, and the engineering experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland, including maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds and appurtenances; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machine tools, plant appliances, and equipment (including furniture in industrial activities) in naval establishments or private plants; accident prevention; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards and stations, and other activities under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ships, such as photographing, plans, stationery, drafting instruments and other material; and technical books and publications for said Bureau; \$1,735,880,000: *Provided*, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for or on account of the supply or replacement of table linen, dishes, glassware, silver, and kitchen utensils for use in the residences or quarters of officers on shore, except for messes temporarily set up on shore for bachelor officers and officers attached to seagoing or district defense vessels, to aviation units based on seagoing vessels, to the fleet air bases, to the submarine bases, or to landing forces and expeditions.

Defense installations on merchant vessels, to remain available until expended, \$57,000,000.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, NAVY

For developing, procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance supplies, material and equipment for naval purposes; for essential equipment, facilities, machine tools, including replacements, and services at naval or private establishments to expedite the production of ordnance material; minor improvements (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), maintenance, operation, and other necessary expenses of naval ordnance shore activities; technical books and periodicals; maintenance, repair and operation of motor-propelled and other freight and passenger-carrying vehicles at such activities; target practice; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Ordnance, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary in his discretion at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed, and for care and operation of schools at four ordnance stations; \$3,476,800,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

For pay and allowances, subsistence and transportation prescribed by law for naval personnel, including reserves on active duty—

Pay and allowances: Officers, active duty, no part of which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by more than forty-five officers above the rank of captain nor by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or observers; midshipmen; officers, retired, inactive; enlisted personnel, active, including cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, communication, engineering competition and additional pay for duty as messmen; enlisted men, retired, inactive; men of the Fleet Reserve, inactive; nurses, female, active; nurses, female, retired, inactive; six months' death gratuity, officers, nurses, and enlisted personnel; cash allowances for uniforms for officers; clothing furnished annually to enlisted personnel and issued in kind to members of the Navy Nurse Corps, or cash in lieu thereof; civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; including reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of naval personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to shipwrecked and destitute persons; purchase of medals, crosses, bars, emblems, and other insignia; miscellaneous items, including hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the United States to accommodate them; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; and hire of quarters for naval personnel, comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; interest on deposits by enlisted personnel; losses in the accounts of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard officers certified under the Act of July 11, 1919 (31 U. S. C. 105), and the Act of June 10, 1921 (31 U. S. C. 104), and payments in settlement of claims under the Act of January 2, 1942 (31 U. S. C. 224d); total pay and allowances, \$3,018,185,000: *Provided*, That, except for the public quarters occupied by the Chief of Naval Operations, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels, aviation units based on seagoing vessels (including officers' messes at naval air stations), submarine bases, overseas bases (including Alaska), mobile hospitals, landing forces and expeditions, and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary and, in addition, not to exceed three hundred in number at such other places as shall be designated by the Secretary, no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the pay, allowances, or other expenses of any enlisted man or civil employee performing service in the residence or quarters of an officer or officers on shore as a cook, waiter, or other work of a character performed

by a household servant, but nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the voluntary employment in any such capacity of a retired enlisted man or a transferred member of the Fleet Reserve without additional expense to the Government, nor the sale of meals to officers by general messes on shore as regulated by detailed instructions from the Navy Department;

Subsistence: For provisions for messes, subsistence in messes, commuted rations including commuted rations for enlisted personnel on leave at 65 cents per diem, and other subsistence in kind; midshipmen's rations at 85 cents per diem; subsistence in kind in hospital messes of female nurses, hospital corpsmen and other enlisted personnel on duty in hospitals; active duty enlisted personnel, active and inactive retired enlisted personnel and members of the Fleet Reserve when sick and in hospitals, credited at the rate of 80 cents per ration; subsistence of Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment; money allowances for subsistence and quarters of enlisted personnel when not furnished quarters or subsistence in kind, and for enlisted personnel absent from messes on temporary duty not involving travel (during which time all other subsistence shall be stopped); total subsistence, \$520,817,984;

Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers and nurses while traveling under orders, including expenses when on duty with traveling recruiting parties, the cost of a compartment or such other accommodations as may be authorized by the Secretary for security when secret documents are transported by officer messenger, and expenses of attendance, at home and abroad, upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other similar organizations when, in the judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Navy Department; for mileage at 5 cents per mile to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment, and for transportation of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment, and transportation in kind and subsistence to discharged midshipmen; travel allowance or transportation and subsistence of enlisted personnel upon discharge, including enlisted personnel discharged on medical survey to their homes if residents of the United States; transportation of enlisted personnel and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad and insane supernumerary patients to hospitals, all with subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; expenses of funeral escorts of naval personnel and apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway, steamship, and airway guides and expenses incident to transportation; transportation of dependents of officers and enlisted personnel including those of retired and Reserve officers, and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel of grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular Navy when ordered to active duty (other than training), and upon release therefrom; for actual expenses of officers and midshipmen while on shore-patrol duty, including the hire of automobiles when necessary for the use of the shore-patrol detachment; for all necessary expenses for recruiting for the naval

service, including lodging and subsistence of applicants, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same, and advertising for and obtaining men; total transportation, \$162,956,000;

In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, \$3,701,958,984, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay, subsistence and transportation, Navy", shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That hereafter additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the Medical Department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans' Administration in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers annually appropriated for: *Provided further*, That during the present emergency qualified enlisted men of the Navy, Naval Reserve, and Marine Corps may be appointed to the Naval Academy after nine months of service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary, in prescribing per diem rates of allowance in accordance with law, is hereby authorized to prescribe such per diem, whether or not orders are given to officers for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity and without regard to the length of time away from their designated posts of duty under such orders, and also the actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof as he may determine and approve for naval personnel on special duty in foreign countries, including per diem allowances, not exceeding \$6, to naval personnel of, or under training for, the Naval Air Transport Service while on such duty or training away from their permanent stations: *And provided further*, That funds appropriated under the heads of "Pay, subsistence, and transportation", "General expenses, Marine Corps", "Pay and allowances, Coast Guard", in this Act shall be available for the payment of money allowances, in lieu of transportation by the shortest usually traveled route now authorized by law to be furnished in kind, at 3 cents per mile to enlisted men regardless of the mode of travel who, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, travel at their own expense.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For equipage, supplies, and services under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including commissions, interest, and exchange; ferriage and bridge tolls, including streetcar fares; rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards for naval purposes, not otherwise provided for, and for other Government agencies as necessitated by their vacation of Government-owned property for naval use; accident prevention; services of civilian employees under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed; ice and mechanical devices for cooling drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals and shops at industrial navy yards); \$201,690,000: *Provided*, That without deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and withdrawal on money requisitions, receipts of public moneys from sales or other sources by officers of the Navy

and Marine Corps on disbursing duty and charged in their official accounts may be used by them as required for current expenditures, all necessary bookkeeping adjustments of appropriations, funds, and accounts to be made in the settlement of their disbursing accounts: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year 1944 the dependents and household effects of such personnel of the Naval Establishment on duty at stations outside the continental limits of the United States, and in Alaska, as may be determined upon by the Secretary, may, prior to the issuance of orders for the relief of such personnel from their stations, be moved (including packing and unpacking of household effects) to such locations in continental United States as may be selected by the Secretary, by the use of either Government or commercial means of transportation, and later from such locations to the duty stations to which such personnel may be ordered, and current appropriations of the Naval Establishment available for travel and transportation may be used for this purpose.

TRANSPORTATION OF THINGS

For transportation of things (as defined by Budget-Treasury Regulation Numbered 1) pertaining to the Navy (excluding Marine Corps and Coast Guard), \$200,000,000.

CLOTHING AND SMALL-STORES FUND

Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added to the "Clothing and small-stores fund", \$47,240,000.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, NAVY

For coal and other fuel for submarine bases and steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same and the removal of fuel refuse from ships; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including expense of transportation and storage of both, \$127,685,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For equipment, supplies, maintenance, and operation of Medical Department activities ashore and afloat, including repairs, minor extensions and improvements of buildings and grounds thereof (not to exceed \$20,000 upon any building project of a permanent character), and compensation of employees; tolls and ferriage; necessary instruction of personnel, including equipment; issuance of medical bulletins and information; laundry supplies and services; maintenance, operation and repair of motor-propelled busses; care of the dead as authorized by law, including transportation; purchase of technical books and stationery; optical supplies for naval personnel under regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and other necessary expenses, including care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and other hospitals, \$73,000,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, supplies and facilities necessary for the general maintenance of activities and properties under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including accident prevention; contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations; and purchase (not to exceed one thousand in addition to motortruck chassis with station-wagon type bodies and motorbusses), maintenance, repair, rental outside continental United States (not exceeding \$5,000), and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for; payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of such engineers, architects, and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not to exceed \$25 per diem for any person so employed, \$90,000,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For public works and public utilities, Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the acquisition of necessary land, \$1,855,317,405 (including \$916,074,400 for all not heretofore appropriated for contract authorizations granted in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 and prior Acts), which, together with the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made under this head, shall be finally accounted for as one fund, which fund shall be available for continuing or completing the construction of any project heretofore authorized or undertaken thereunder, for acquisition or construction of temporary or emergency buildings and facilities at localities within or without the United States, needed by the Navy and specifically approved by the Secretary, including collateral public works items, projects for personal services (including group IV (b) personnel), and other expenses, and payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of scientists, technicians, and other personnel, at not to exceed \$25 per diem.

No part of the appropriations in this Act under the Navy Department shall be expended for a permanent type of construction at any shore establishment of any character acquired subsequently to the calendar year 1938, unless such establishment shall be designated by the Secretary as a permanent establishment, and, in that event, a permanent type of construction shall be used only to meet such permanent requirements as the Secretary may approve: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent construction of a type sufficiently substantial for the use intended nor apply to construction projects now under contract or in progress: *Provided further*, That no part of such appropriations may be obligated for the construction of quarters,

including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, for greater amounts per unit than follow:

Permanent construction:

For commissioned officer, \$10,000.

For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$7,500.

For enlisted man, \$6,000.

Temporary construction:

For commissioned officer, \$7,500.

For commissioned warrant or warrant officer, \$5,000.

For enlisted man, \$3,500.

The fixed fee to be paid the contractor as a result of any contract hereafter entered into under this appropriation shall not exceed 4 per centum of the estimated cost of the contract, exclusive of the fee, as determined by the Secretary.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

AVIATION, NAVY

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aerological, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1943, \$27,027,900; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet and all other aviation activities, accident prevention, testing laboratories, overhauling of planes, technical books and periodicals for use in the Bureau of Aeronautics and field, outfits for aviation messes, and the purchase for aviation purposes only of special clothing, wearing apparel, and special equipment, \$1,553,472,100, including not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the procurement of helium, which sum of \$1,800,000 shall be transferred to and made available to the Bureau of Mines on July 1, 1943; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, including the payment on a strictly part-time or intermittent employment basis in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, solely under the Bureau of Aeronautics, of such scientists and technicians as may be contracted for by the Secretary, in his discretion, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed, \$19,500,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and accessories, including expansions of and facilities in public or private plants, \$2,983,725,000, of which \$40,000,000 shall be available for obligations incurred under the contract authorization in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1942; in all, \$4,583,725,000, which shall constitute one fund: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated, the Secretary may, prior to July 1, 1944, enter into contracts for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess of \$2,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That the Secretary is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft where such claim does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

MARINE CORPS

PAY, MARINE CORPS

Pay of officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on active duty—pay and allowances, \$74,363,879, including \$9,299,303 for increased pay for making aerial flights, none of which shall be available for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or observers; subsistence allowance, \$10,356,403; rental allowance, \$12,797,820; in all, \$97,518,102;

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,225,000;

Pay of enlisted personnel: For pay and allowances of all enlisted personnel and musicians on active duty as prescribed by law; expenses of clerks of the Marine Corps traveling under orders, including not to exceed \$250 for expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, scientific, and other organizations, when, in the judgment of the Secretary, such attendance would be of benefit in the conduct of the work of the Marine Corps; additional compensation for enlisted personnel of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, aircraft machine gunners, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, messmen; interest on deposits by enlisted personnel; post-exchange debts of deserters, and of personnel discharged or sentenced to terms of imprisonment while in debt to the United States, under such rules as the Secretary may prescribe; authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted personnel; prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises, target practices, and communication competitions; pay of enlisted personnel designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks both afloat and ashore; and for gratuities to enlisted personnel discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, \$348,696,277; allowance for lodging and subsistence, \$21,797,377; in all, \$370,493,654;

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted personnel on the retired list, not on active duty, \$1,402,088;

For pay and allowances of personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve not on active duty, \$55,926;

For mileage, actual and necessary expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, \$3,226,710;

In all, \$473,921,480, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE, MARINE CORPS

Pay of civil force: For personal services at the seat of government, as follows:

Offices of the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Director of Personnel, Marine Corps, \$266,000;

Office of the paymaster, \$77,000;

Office of the quartermaster, \$319,000; in all, \$662,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

For all necessary expenses for the authorized work of the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

For provisions, subsistence, board, and lodging of enlisted personnel, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment; cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to enlisted personnel traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and their maintenance, \$88,357,800;

For clothing for enlisted personnel, \$64,364,704;

For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, \$7,557,000;

For military supplies and equipment, including their purchase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational, school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted personnel by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees for competitions, \$264,705,000;

For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted personnel, \$18,157,500;

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; leasing and improvement of buildings at such places as the public exigencies require; and erection of temporary buildings upon approval of the Secretary at a total cost of not to exceed \$70,000 during the year, \$1,220,000;

For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, \$70,000;

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; and purchase (not to exceed thirty in addition to motor-truck chassis with station-wagon type bodies, motorbusses, and motorcycles) and repair of passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veterinary services, shoeing, and medicines for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; books, newspapers, and periodicals; printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allowance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers, enlisted personnel, accepted applicants for enlistment, and retired officers on active duty, including transportation of their bodies, arms, and wearing apparel from the place of demise to their homes in the United States; construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and care and operation of schools at Marine Corps posts, \$51,776,000;

In all, \$499,208,004, to be accounted for as one fund.

INCREASE AND REPLACEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the acquisition, conversion, alteration, and repair of vessels heretofore authorized (and appropriated for in part); on account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one million tons of auxiliary vessels, subject to authorization thereof by other law; on account of the acquisition, conversion, or construction of not to exceed one million tons of landing craft and district craft subject to authorization thereof by other law and subject to specific appropriations therefor except such as the Secretary may determine to be necessary for the conduct of the war; and for the replacement of combatant vessels as authorized by the Act of July 9, 1942; for necessary tools, equipment, and facilities in public or private plants for shipbuilding; \$6,324,120,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, of the appropriations made available by this Act under the head of "Increase and replacement of naval vessels", there shall be available such sums as the Secretary may from time to time determine to be necessary for the engagement of technical services, and the employment of personnel in the Navy Department and in the field, the purchase of plans, drafting and other supplies, and the expenses of printing and travel, in addition to those otherwise provided for, owing to the construction of vessels which have been or hereafter may be authorized.

Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels hereinbefore described under the head of "Construction and machinery", including the necessary machine tools, equipment, land, and facilities for existing or additional public or private plants for the production of armor, armament, and ammunition, \$1,594,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Emergency construction: On account of the one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine additional vessels appropriated for in part by title VI, Naval Appropriation Act, 1942, including hulls, machinery, outfits, armor, armament, ammunition, and essential tools, equipment, and facilities in public or private plants for the building or equipping of such vessels or portions thereof, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, \$1,200,000,000: *Provided*, That no obligations shall be incurred under this appropriation after December 31, 1943, that would entail expenditures in liquidation thereof after December 31, 1945.

CONSTRUCTION OF FLOATING DRYDOCKS, NAVY

For the construction of mobile floating drydocks, collateral facilities, incidental work, and other objects, as authorized by the Act approved February 19, 1943 (Public Law 1), \$160,000,000, toward contract authorization granted in title IV, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That to the extent of expenditures made prior to July 1, 1943, for purposes under this head, the appropriation "Repair Facilities, Navy" shall be reimbursed.

NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND

The unobligated balance on June 30, 1943, of the funds appropriated under this head in Public 528, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved April 28, 1942, is continued available until June 30, 1944, for objects for which appropriations heretofore have been made.

COAST GUARD

Office of Commandant: For personal services at the seat of government, \$1,625,000;

Pay and allowances: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, active and retired, temporary cooks, surfmen, substitute surfmen, and three civilian instructors; retired pay for certain members of the former Life Saving Service authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1930 (14 U. S. C. 178a); not exceeding \$10,000 for cash prizes for men for excellence in boatmanship, gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions; transportation of dependents of Coast Guard personnel on active duty and retired and Reserve officers and of retired and Reserve enlisted personnel, of grades entitled to transportation of dependents in the Regular Coast Guard, when ordered to active duty (other than training) and upon relief therefrom; carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 (34 U. S. C. 943); not to exceed \$15,000 for cost of special instruction, including books, laboratory equipment and fees, school supplies, and maintenance of students; motion-picture and other equipment for instructional purposes; rations or commutation thereof for cadets, petty officers, and other enlisted personnel, mileage and expenses allowed by law for officers, including per diem rates of allowance, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to prescribe per diem rates of allowance for Public Health Service officers detailed to the Coast Guard as authorized for Coast Guard officers; traveling expenses of other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Navy Department, including transportation of cadets, enlisted personnel, and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, and traveling expenses for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service", approved March 4, 1925 (33 U. S. C. 765); uniforms, accouterments and equipment for officers and cadets, and the appropriation reimbursed, as provided by law (14 U. S. C. 30); clothing for enlisted personnel authorized by law; civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, the cost of all not to exceed \$25 per person to enlisted personnel given discharges for bad conduct, undesirability, unsuitability, or inaptitude; reimbursement in kind or in cash as authorized by law to persons in the naval service, for personal property lost, destroyed, or damaged; actual expenses of officers and cadets and quarters and subsistence of enlisted personnel on shore patrol, emergency shore detail and other detached duty, or cash in lieu thereof; hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where sufficient quarters are not possessed by the United States to accommodate them; hire of quarters for Coast Guard personnel comparable to quarters assignable on a capital ship of the

Navy, as authorized by the Secretary to meet emergency conditions, including officers and men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable: *Provided*, That under this authorization no funds may be expended for the hire of quarters for occupancy by the dependents of officers or enlisted personnel; expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining enlisted personnel and applicants for appointment as cadets; in-service training of enlisted personnel, including textbooks, school supplies, and correspondence courses; transfer of household goods and effects of Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel on active duty and when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and the transfer of household goods and effects of deceased Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve personnel who die while on active duty, as prescribed by law and regulations; transportation on Government-owned vessels of privately owned automobiles of Coast Guard personnel upon change of station; purchase of provisions for sale to Coast Guard personnel at isolated stations, and the appropriation reimbursed; and including not to exceed \$483,806 for recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary; \$393,350,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for increased pay for making aerial flights by nonflying officers or observers at rates in excess of those prescribed by law for the Army, which shall be the legal maximum rates as to such nonflying officers or observers: *Provided further*, That money accruing from commutation of rations of enlisted personnel commuted for the benefit of any mess may be paid on proper voucher to the officer in charge of such mess: *Provided further*, That existing limitations with respect to the detail of personnel to officers' quarters and messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, and, in addition, not to exceed one hundred in number at such stations as shall be designated by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with the approval of the Secretary;

General expenses, Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard ashore and afloat, except as specifically provided for in other appropriations, including personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere; newspapers, reference books and periodicals, and library books for field units and headquarters; printing and binding; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; improvement of property for Coast Guard purposes, including rental, purchase, or use of additional land where necessary and the purchase of land for beacons, daymarks, and fog signals; rations and provisions, or commutation thereof, for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Coast Guard on duty on board such tenders or vessels, but money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper

voucher to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; subsistence and clothing for shipwrecked and destitute persons, including reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, of Coast Guard personnel who furnish from their personal stock subsistence and clothing to such persons; not to exceed \$2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Coast Guard Academy, to be expended in his discretion; payment of rewards for the apprehension and conviction, or for information helpful therein, of persons found interfering in violation of law with aids to navigation maintained by the Coast Guard; \$64,500,000: *Provided*, That existing limitations with respect to the furnishing of equipment for officers' messes ashore shall not apply to the Coast Guard Academy, the Coast Guard yard, Coast Guard bases, Coast Guard air stations, Coast Guard training stations, Coast Guard depots, messes temporarily set up on shore for officers attached to seagoing vessels, and such bachelor officers' quarters and messes as may be specifically designated by the Secretary;

Civilian employees, Coast Guard: For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including per diem labor, but excluding personnel provided for in the appropriation "General expenses, Coast Guard", \$2,730,000;

Establishing and improving aids to navigation: For establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works, including the acquisition of sites when specifically approved by the Secretary, \$175,000, which sum shall be available for all expenditures directly relating to the respective projects and remain available until expended;

Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities: For the purchase or construction of additional and replacement vessels and their equipment, charter of other than cargo-carrying vessels, and the construction, rebuilding, or extension of shore facilities, including the acquisition of sites and improvements thereon when specifically approved by the Secretary, and rental of shore facilities for temporary use, \$770,000, to remain available until expended, of which amount not to exceed 4 per centum shall be available for administrative expenses in connection therewith, including personal services at the seat of government;

Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service, Coast Guard: For retired pay of certain officers and employees entitled thereto by virtue of former employment in the Lighthouse Service engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Coast Guard, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, \$993,000;

Salaries, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard: For personal services at the seat of government, \$336,000;

Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard: For all expenses necessary to provide and operate such motorboats and employ such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats to prevent overcrowding, including fees to witnesses; materials, supplies, equipment, and services, including rent and janitor service; purchase and repair of instruments; plans and specifications; insignia, braid, and chin straps; coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on

vessels; and other incidental expenses of field offices, including contract stenographic reporting services at the seat of government and elsewhere, \$3,277,760;

Wherever during the fiscal year 1944 civilian employees of the Coast Guard are replaced by military personnel, as provided in the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216), funds for the pay and allowances of such military personnel may be transferred, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, from the appropriation or appropriations which provide for the pay of such civilian personnel to the appropriation "Pay and Allowances, Coast Guard";

Total, Coast Guard, \$467,756,760.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For compensation for personal services at the seat of government, as follows:

Office of the Secretary of the Navy: Secretary of the Navy, Under Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, Director of Personnel, Senior Executive Officer, not to exceed \$7,000, and other personal services, \$389,000;

General Board, \$13,200;

Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, \$15,500;

Compensation Board, \$8,500;

Office of Naval Records and Library, \$39,000;

Office of Judge Advocate General, \$125,900;

Office of Chief of Naval Operations, \$184,300;

Board of Inspection and Survey, \$19,500;

Office of Director of Naval Communications, \$130,900;

Office of Naval Intelligence, \$146,000;

Bureau of Naval Personnel, \$650,000;

Hydrographic Office, \$516,000;

Naval Observatory, including \$2,500 for pay of computers on piece work, \$197,800;

Bureau of Ships, \$637,100;

Bureau of Ordnance, \$152,300;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$1,014,400;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, \$183,500;

Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$279,500;

Bureau of Aeronautics, \$421,500: *Provided*, That the services of technical and clerical personnel may be employed only in the Bureau of Aeronautics in connection with the design and construction of aircraft, to be paid from the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1944";

In all, salaries, Navy Department, \$5,123,900.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For technical reference, and lawbooks, periodicals, and photostating, for Department library; purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of

Europe; stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-trucks; and other necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, \$320,000: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment (including the Hydrographic Office and the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps) executed at the Government Printing Office, \$863,000.

PRINTING HISTORICAL AND NAVAL DOCUMENTS

Fourteen thousand dollars of the appropriation "Printing Historical and Naval Documents, 1943," are hereby repealed, and any unobligated balance remaining is hereby continued available until June 30, 1944.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

For all necessary expenses (except salaries) for the maintenance and operation of the Hydrographic Office at the seat of government and for all necessary salaries and expenses for the branch offices, including purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; modernization, care, and repair of lithographic presses and machinery; pilot and aeronautical charts, reference books and periodicals, \$841,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; apparatus and instruments, and repairs of the same; repairs to buildings (including quarters), fixtures, and fences; cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads; furniture and furnishings for offices and quarters, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage; plants, seeds, and fertilizers; materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power, and water supply; maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger automobiles; rental of tabulating and other mechanical equipment; and other necessary expenses, \$46,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 102. The appropriations made in this Act for the purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a particular class of equipment or material shall be available for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, and licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

SEC. 103. No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at the seat of government, including personal services of civilians, except as expressly authorized by law.

SEC. 104. Such number of enlisted personnel as may be approved by the Secretary may be detailed to duty in the Navy Department at the seat of government and Marine Corps and Coast Guard headquarters, excepting from such number, as far as practicable, enlisted personnel qualified for combat service.

SEC. 105. No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person or persons having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and no moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, purchase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor, of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or production would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to the Government, except when the repair, purchase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor, would, in the opinion of the Secretary, be advantageous to the national defense.

SEC. 106. No funds herein appropriated shall be available to pay a contractor upon any contract for a naval vessel entered into under authority of this Act unless, at the time of filing his bid, he shall also file the estimates upon which such bid was based.

SEC. 107. The appropriations available to the Navy Department and the naval service shall be available for the pay and other expenses of men inducted into the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard in accordance with law.

SEC. 108. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used directly or indirectly, except for temporary employment in case of emergency, for the payment of any civilian for services rendered by him on the Canal Zone while occupying a skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory position unless such person is a citizen of the United States of America or of the Republic of Panama: *Provided, however*, (1) That, notwithstanding the provision in the Act approved August 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 1409), limiting employment in the above-mentioned positions to citizens of the United States from and after the date of the approval of said Act, citizens of Panama may be employed in such positions; (2) that at

no time shall the number of Panamanian citizens employed in the above-mentioned positions exceed the number of citizens of the United States so employed, if United States citizens are available in continental United States or on the Canal Zone; (3) that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the continued employment of any person who shall have rendered fifteen or more years of faithful and honorable service on the Canal Zone; (4) that in the selection of personnel for skilled, technical, administrative, clerical, supervisory, or executive positions, the controlling factors in filling these positions shall be efficiency, experience, training, and education; (5) that all citizens of Panama and the United States rendering skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory service on the Canal Zone under the terms of this Act (a) shall normally be employed not more than forty hours per week; (b) may receive as compensation equal rates of pay based upon rates paid for similar employment in continental United States plus 25 per centum; (6) this entire section shall apply only to persons employed in skilled, technical, clerical, administrative, executive, or supervisory positions on the Canal Zone directly or indirectly by any branch of the United States Government or by any corporation or company whose stock is owned wholly or in part by the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President may suspend, from time to time in whole or in part, compliance with this section in time of war or national emergency if he should deem such course to be in the public interest.

SEC. 109. The Secretary is authorized where necessary, to exceed the statutory limit on repairs and alterations to vessels during the fiscal year 1944.

SEC. 110. During the fiscal year 1944, all retired officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

SEC. 111. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 112. No part of any money appropriated herein or included under any contract authority herein granted shall be expended for the payment of any commission on any land purchase contract in excess of 2 per centum of the purchase price.

SEC. 113. The Secretary is authorized to employ additional civil personnel in the Navy Department at the seat of government, and to

provide out of any appropriations available for the Naval Establishment for their salaries, and for such printing and binding, civilian travel, and office supplies as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 114. The appropriations for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year 1944 shall be available for providing transportation of naval and civilian personnel between their domiciles and places of employment as authorized by law; carrying out the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9112 of March 26, 1942; services of employees assigned to group IV (b) and those performing similar services carried under native and alien schedules in the Schedule of Wages for Civil Employees in the field service of the Navy Department; payment of employment at the seat of government or elsewhere for a period not to exceed the duration of the war of such specialists as may be contracted for by the Secretary, at a rate of pay not exceeding \$25 per diem for any person so employed (no appropriation for the Navy Department or the Naval Establishment shall be available during the fiscal year 1944, except funds transferred or made available to other executive agencies for use for naval purposes, for the employment of persons for the performance of service in other than the Navy Department or elsewhere than under the Navy Department, except (1) employees who had been employed by and performing service under the Navy Department for three months or more immediately prior to their detail for service elsewhere and (2) employees now or hereafter detailed and assigned pursuant to the lawful authority of the Secretary of the Navy to any committee of the Congress operating under resolution duly authorizing such assignment); payment, upon approval of the Secretary, of claims, not in excess of \$1,000 in any one case, for causes other than personal injury or death, resulting from the administration or operation of the naval service during the existing national emergency and not cognizable under other law; pay of commissioned medical officers who are graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy; actual and necessary expenses or per diem in lieu thereof, as may be determined and approved by the Secretary, of civilian personnel in and under the Naval Establishment on special duty in foreign countries; and payment of rewards to civilian officers or employees and other persons in civil life for suggestions resulting in improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant or naval material as authorized by the Act of July 1, 1918 (5 U. S. C. 416), and for suggestions resulting in efficiency or economy in the operation or administration of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment.

SEC. 115. The appropriation "Pay, Subsistence, and Transportation, Navy" shall be available, in lieu of the appropriation "Foreign Service Pay Adjustment" contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, for payments to authorized naval and civilian personnel in and under the Naval Establishment due to the appreciation of foreign currencies, as provided by the Act of March 26, 1934, as amended (5 U. S. C. 118c), and for every object and purpose specified therein.

SEC. 116. Appropriations available for the fiscal year 1944, for travel expenses of civilian inspectors of the Navy Department shall be available for reimbursement, at not to exceed 3 cents per mile, for travel performed by such employees in privately owned automobiles within the limits of their official stations.

SEC. 117. During the fiscal year 1944, the appropriations available to either the War Department or the Navy Department shall be available for procurement as provided for in such appropriations by any other executive department or independent establishment of the Government through administrative allotments in such amounts as may be authorized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, without transfer of funds on the books of the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That orders placed with the procuring department or establishment by the allotting department or establishment shall be considered as obligations upon the appropriations involved in the same manner as orders or contracts placed with private contractors: *Provided further*, That disbursing officers of the allotting department may make disbursements chargeable to such allotments upon vouchers certified by officers of the procuring department or establishment: *Provided further*, That whenever vouchers are certified by an officer of the procuring department or establishment and are paid by a disbursing officer of the allotting department the certifying officer and not the disbursing officer shall be held responsible and accountable for the existence and correctness of the facts certified, including the correctness of computations shown on certified vouchers and on any required supporting documents.

DEFENSE AID

SEC. 118. The authority contained in section 103 of the Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1943, is hereby extended to and made applicable to the appropriations for the naval service made subsequent to such Act and contained in this Act without any increase in the amount limitation fixed in such section: *Provided*, That "information and services", authorized to be rendered by the Act of March 11, 1941 (Public 11), need not be connected with the procurement or disposition of any defense article.

SEC. 119. The funds appropriated in the appropriation Acts for the fiscal year 1944 of the services mentioned in the title of the Act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, Seventy-seventh Congress), shall be available for, and the heads of the executive departments concerned are authorized to prescribe, per diem rates of allowance, at rates not to exceed \$7 per day, in lieu of subsistence to officers traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, and to members of the services concerned (including officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, enlisted personnel, aviation cadets, and members of the Nurse Corps) when traveling by air under competent orders and on duty without troops.

SEC. 120. This title may be cited as the "Naval Appropriation Act, 1944".

TITLE II—ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS, FISCAL YEARS 1942 AND 1943

SEC. 201. For additional amounts for appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service, fiscal years 1942 and 1943, to be supplemental and additional to the appropriations in the respective Naval Appropriation Acts for such fiscal years, including the objects and subject to the limitations and conditions specified under the respective headings and subject to the provisions under the heading "General provisions" contained in said Acts, except as otherwise provided herein, as follows:

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, education, and welfare, Navy, 1943:

Naval training station, Lake Pend Oreille, Idaho, \$254,000;

Instruction, \$5,285,000;

In all, training, education, and welfare, Navy, \$5,539,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel:

Fiscal year 1942:

Pay of naval personnel, \$22,300,000;

Subsistence of naval personnel, \$7,200,000;

Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel, \$500,000;

In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$30,000,000.

Fiscal year 1943:

Pay of naval personnel, \$35,423,162;

Subsistence of naval personnel, \$22,544,015;

Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel, \$7,032,823;

In all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$65,000,000.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, 1943, \$73,000,000.

MARINE CORPS

General expenses, Marine Corps, 1943: Provisions, \$6,800,000; clothing, \$13,500,000; miscellaneous supplies and expenses, \$8,600,000; in all, to be accounted for as one fund, \$28,900,000.

SEC. 202. Appropriations in this title for the fiscal year 1943 shall constitute and may be cited as "Title V, Naval Appropriation Act, 1943".

Approved June 26, 1943.

